App. F. IX-4

1929-30

File No. 38-29

Previous References (R.A)

R. A 46-28-(1, ~~boarders~~ x 2).

Serial Nos. 1

Later References

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. One

P 271-E/K ✓

Part B for March 1930.

SUBJECT

Revised rules regulating the Conduct of elections to the Representative Assembly.

1) To the Compiler, Mysore Gazette
No. Misc 527 dt 6-1-1930

Issues ---- the supersession of the existing rules on the subject.

Heblefillai
22-3-30.

Serial No.	
	Draft Notifications relating to
	(1) deposits by Candidates for the R.A and Legislative council.
1 (L.c.12-29-1) (R.A 38-29-1)	
4 (L.c.8-29-1)	(2) Decision of election disputes in the R.A and Legislative council
(RA 35-29-1)	
5 (L.c.9-29-1)	(3) Allotment of time for non-official business at each Session of the Legislative Council
6 & 7 (R.A 37-29-1) (L.c 11-29-1)	(4) the asking of questions & moving of Resolutions on matters relating to or affecting the provisions of L.C and R.A Regulations in L.C and R.A respectively.
8 (L.c.9-29-2)	(5) Rules for obtaining the opinion of the Assembly on measures of legislation proposed to be introduced in the L.C by Non-official members with the permission of the Dewan.
	have been submitted for approval
	Notifications relating to (1) abolition of Voting by post and (2) admission at the discretion of the President of 2 questions Resolution & 2 representation of members of R.A though not selected at the meeting held by Deputy Commissioners are under preparation and will be submitted shortly.
(Orders issued in R.A file no 76-29-1)	As regards Amendments of Standing orders of the Rep: Assembly the new Assembly

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

Serial No.

Which meets in June next will have to be consulted. And the necessary draft will be prepared and submitted in due course.

21/11

(Secy) 8 Draft notifns for appln

3rd Member

22/11

22/11

4982 23/11

Memorandum received. Please revise the rules as explained in person

28/11/18

Drafts 5, 6 & 8 have been approved by the Member. Drafts 3, 4 & 7 have been revised as per instructions and are submitted for approval.

Drafts 1 & 2 have also been revised and the rules relating to deposits have been incorporated in the rules relating to the Conduct of elections. As these latter rules are scattered over many notifications, the Consolidation has taken some time & these verified and agreed. two drafts will be submitted in a day or two.

3rd Member 14/12

P.A. submit myself with R. R. C. manual

Note—Contn. Sheet

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

drafts &c. 4 appd by J. R. M. 15/12

Serial No.

Drafts 1 and 2 are submitted. They have been revised in accordance with the Members instructions.

23/12

Secy

3rd Member

24/12

24/12

appd. subject to my remarks

Law Member

26.12.29

6175/26/12

Asst: Secy to Govt may up with reference.

23/12

Draft I is examined. Please carry it.

21/1/30

Draft II is also examined. Please do it.

4/1

I.T. Conf. to be Supreme Gazette

No. A&E 527/K-3329/D-26.1.30

Issues the Govt. ...

19/3/30

19/3

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

Clause IX of the schedule. (4

Subject:- Revision of Rules relating to Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL

The alterations referred to by the Committee in paragraph 4 of their report were approved with the following modifications:-

1. In (a) only registered graduates of not less than 7 years' standing are to be included in the University Constituency for the Legislative Council.

2. In (b) the ~~XXX~~ words "or fails to take the oath" may be added at the end so that the deposit made by a candidate who is elected but who fails to take the oath may also be forfeited.

3. (e) was not approved

4. (f) was not approved.

5 (g) was not approved.

Instead of (g) it was decided that the following based on the Indian Legislative Assembly rules may be approved .-

"The Government may, after considering the state of business, allot so many days as may, in their opinion, be possible, compatibly with the public interest,

for the business of non-official members and may allot different days for the disposal of different classes of such business, and, on days so allotted for any particular class of business, business of that class shall have precedence. On other days no business other than Government business shall be transacted except with the consent of the Government".

6. (h) was not approved.

7. (i) was not approved.

It was decided that in permitting members representing minorities and special interests to send up questions, resolutions and representations not passed at the District meeting, each such member should be restricted to two questions, one resolution and two representations.

8. All the suggestions in para 5 were approved.

9. Para 6 was not approved, as also 8.

As regards para 7, the question of an election offences and enquiry regulation may be considered again after the new Assembly and Council are constituted.

It was decided that the suggestions in para 9 should be examined in the Secretariat and steps taken to give effect to them as far as possible.

Superseded (1

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following ~~additional~~ rules to regulate the conduct of elections to the Representative Assembly :--

~~2 (1).~~ "(1) In every constituency each candidate standing for election shall deposit or cause to be deposited with the officer authorised to receive ~~applications~~ notice of candidature a sum of Rs. 150 in cash along with his application, and no ~~application~~ notice shall be valid unless accompanied by such deposit.

"(2) ~~Any~~ candidate may withdraw his candidature by ~~notice~~ intimation in writing subscribed by him and delivered to the said officer at or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day after the publication of the list of candidates in his office. A copy of the list of such candidates as have not withdrawn their candidature ~~shall be posted up~~ assigned to them shall be posted up with the symbols, if any, under his signature in his office and shall also be published in the official Gazette. A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel ~~the~~ withdrawal.

"(3) If a candidate by whom, or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in ~~sub~~ rule (1) has been made, ~~has been withdrawn~~ withdraws his candidature in the manner

in supersession of the rules laid down in Part II of Notifn No. P-2998-23-6 G.O. dated 19-11-1923 and Notn. No. P-3918-Legis 12-23-20 dt. 15-11-1924 :--

within the time prescribed in ~~sub-~~rule (2) or if his candidature is rejected by the officer authorised to receive ~~applications for~~ notices of candidature, the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made ~~or~~ if ~~any~~ a candidate dies before the commencement of the poll, the deposit, if made by him, shall be returned to his legal representative or if not made by the candidate, shall be returned to the person by whom it was made, or to the legal representative of such person.

"(5) If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in ~~sub-~~rule (1) has been made is not elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed one-eighth of the total number of votes polled, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

"(6) The deposit made in respect of a candidate who is not elected, if it is not forfeited under ~~sub-~~rule (5), shall be returned to him or to the person who has made the deposit on his behalf or to their legal representatives, as the case may be, after the publication of the result of the election in the Gazette, provided that if a candidate has stood for election in more than two constituencies, not more than two of the deposits made by him or on his behalf shall be returned in any case, and the remainder shall be forfeited to Government.

"(7) If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in ~~sub-~~rule (1) ~~or (2)~~ has been made is elected and thereafter his seat is declared vacant owing to his

failure to make the prescribed oath or affirmation, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

"(8) The deposit made in respect of a candidate who is elected, if it is not forfeited under sub-rule (7), shall be returned in the manner provided in sub-rule (6) after he has taken his seat in the Assembly.

"(8) The Government, may, in special cases, exempt candidates belonging to depressed classes and candidates standing on behalf of Special Interests or Minorities from making the deposit referred to in rule (1).

2. Rules (1) and (2) of the Rules laid down in Notification No. P 3918/ Legis 12-23-20 dated 15th June 1924, amended by ~~as dated~~ are hereby ~~cancelled.~~ abrogated.

By Order,

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in the Gazette.

Memo No. Dated November 1929.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Presidents of Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore, President, Sanitary Board, F.C.F., Registrar, Mysore University, and Registrar, Chief Court, for information.

By Order,

For Secy. to Government,
Law Department.

Whether these rules may be cancelled requires consideration.

may be abrogated.

(4)

6 copies

No. Rel 527/RA 38-29-1 dt 6.1.1930

Notification.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the conduct of elections to the Representative Assembly, in supersession of the ~~rules noted in the margin:-~~ closing notification on the subject.

1) Part II of the rules framed with notification No. 2395 Legis 12-23-6 dt 7.11.23 ✓

2) Rules framed with notification No. Rel 901/RA 38-26-4 dt 8.3.27

3) Part II of the rules framed with notification No. P3255 dt 19.12.23 Legis 12-23-11

4) Rules framed with notification No. 3488 dt 27.12.23 Legis 14-23-47

5) Part II of the rules framed with notification No. 35-84 dt 5.1.24 Legis 12-23-14

6) Rules framed with notification No. 3417/Legis 12-23-19 dt 15.1.24

7) Rules framed with notification No. 3916/Legis 12-23-20 dt 15.1.24

8) Rules framed with notification No. P3923/Legis 12-23-21 dt 16.1.24 called "Rules for conducting Elections"

9) Rules framed with notification No. P4528/Legis 12-23-27 dt 11.2.24

10) Rules framed with notification No. 4644 dt 18.2.1924 Legis 12-23-28

11) Rules framed with notification No. Rel 322/RA 16-26-4 dt 11.11.26

12) Rules framed with notification No. Rel 503 dt 22.12.26. ✓

13) Rules framed with notification No. Rel 504 dt 22.12.26 RA 25-26-3

22-12-26

RJ

Dy Secy 23/1

Ly 2-3-27

A. RURAL CONSTITUENCIES.

1. Whenever a General Election to the Representative Assembly or an election to fill up a casual vacancy is to be held, the Government shall fix a date and shall by notification in the official Gazette, not less than six weeks previous to the date fixed for the election and in such other manner as they may decide, give due publicity of such date.

2. Such of the eligible persons as wish to stand for election shall each deposit or cause to be deposited in a Government Treasury a sum of Rs. 150 in cash and forward the treasury receipt along with their notice of candidature, which shall be in writing, to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar or the Vice President, Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, as the case may be, within such time as may be fixed by Government. No notice of candidature shall be valid unless accompanied by the treasury receipt as aforesaid.

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3 (a). The said officer shall, if he is satisfied that such persons are eligible to stand for election, prepare a list of such candidates and shall have it posted up under his signature in his office.

(b) The Amildar or Deputy Amildar or the Vice President of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, as the case may be, may assign to each such candidate a symbol and publish it against the candidate's name in the list referred to above.

(c). A candidate may withdraw his candidature by intimation in writing subscribed by him and delivered to the said officer at or before 3 o' clock in the afternoon of the next day after the publication of the list of candidates under sub-rule (a)

(d). The names of candidates who have so withdrawn their candidature, shall be posted up under the signature of the said officer in his office. A list showing the names of candidates standing for election with the symbols, if any, assigned to them, and with distinguishing particulars as to occupation, etc., if there are two or more candidates bearing the same name, shall be published in his office likewise and shall also be published in the official Gazette by the President of the K.G.F. Sanitary Board in the case of the Sanitary Board area constituency and in other cases by the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the constituency is situated.

(6

4. *If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in rule 2 has been made withdraws his candidature in the manner and within the time prescribed in rule 3(c) or if his candidature is rejected by the officer authorised to receive notices of candidature, the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made.*

5. *If a person whose candidature has been notified under sub-rule (d) of Rule 3 becomes disqualified, or dies, or withdraws his candidature before the poll has commenced, the Returning Officer shall, on being satisfied as to the fact of such disqualification, death or withdrawal notify the fact at the polling station.*

6. *If a candidate dies or becomes disqualified before the commencement of the poll, the deposit, if made by him, shall be returned to his legal representative, or if not made by the candidate shall be returned to the person by whom it was made or to the legal represetative of such person. Deposits made by candidates who withdraw their candidature after the time prescribed in Rule 3 (c) shall be forfeited to Government.*

7. *A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel his withdrawal.*

8. (a) If the number of candidates remaining for election is equal to the number of members to be returned by the constituency, all such candidates shall be declared duly elected.

(b) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of members to be returned by the constituency all such candidates shall be declared duly elected and the Deputy Commissioner shall, by a notification in the official Gazette and in such other manner as the Government may direct, call for fresh candidates for the remaining seat or seats and have the election conducted in accordance with these rules.

(c) If the number of such candidates is more than the number of vacancies, the names of candidates notified under Rule 5 shall be struck out in the voting papers and a poll shall be taken.

9. There may be more than one polling centre in each constituency and the polling shall take place at such centres and at such hours as may be notified by the Deputy Commissioner and it shall be conducted by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar or the Vice-President of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board or such other person as may be nominated by the Deputy Commissioner or the President of the K.G.F. Sanitary Board in this behalf for the areas within their respective jurisdiction. The Deputy Commissioner

or the President as the case may be, will nominate four non-officials to be associated with the polling officer for assisting him in conducting the poll.

10. Electors must vote in person.

11. Every elector is entitled to give as many votes as there are members to be returned by the constituency, provided that not more than one vote may be given to the same candidate.

12. Where owing to his employment for any purpose in connection with the election, an elector for any constituency is unable to vote at the particular polling station at which he is required to record his vote, he may be authorised by the Returning Officer of the Station at which he is employed by a certificate in the following form to vote at any other polling station in the constituency. This should be duly forwarded in a sealed cover to the polling officer of the station concerned.

FORM.

Certified that entitled to vote at has been employed by me in connection with the election and is prevented from voting at the said station and that I have therefore authorised him to vote at .....

Signature of the Returning Officer.

13.(a) The ~~elector~~ voter shall proceed to a place screened from observation which shall be provided by the polling Officer

(9

and there mark his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions contained therein.

(b) The instructions which will be in Kannada should be clearly explained to any ~~elector~~ voter requiring such explanation.

(c) If ~~an elector~~ a voter is unable to read or write or is by reason of blindness or other physical defect, incapacitated from recording his vote ~~as required by rule~~ in the manner provided, the polling officer may assist him if so desired, in marking the vote on the voting paper and a record of the same shall be made on the voting paper and attested by the polling officer.

(d) The voting paper should be folded and closed and put into the voting box by the voter himself.

(e) Any vote which is not recorded in accordance with the foregoing instructions shall be declared invalid.

14. Any ballot paper which is not duly marked or on which votes are given to more candidates than there are members to be elected shall be invalid. If there are more marks than one against any candidate, they shall count as only one. If the mark or any one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply, the vote concerned, but not the whole voting paper, shall be invalid.

15. A voter who has inadvertently dealt with his voting paper in such a manner that it cannot conveniently be used

(10

used for the purpose, may obtain another voting paper in place of the spoilt paper, the latter together with its counterfoil being marked as cancelled.

16. The ballot box shall be so constructed that the ~~ballot~~ voting paper can be introduced but not extracted without the box being unlocked and it shall be securely sealed by the polling officer with his seal.

17. The polling officer shall satisfy himself as to the identity of the person tendering votes and may ~~refuse~~ disallow the vote of any person who declines to answer any reasonable question put to him for this purpose or whose identity is not established to his satisfaction. He is also responsible for seeing that the votes are recorded with absolute secrecy, that no person who is not entitled to vote is admitted near the voting table and that persons who have recorded their ~~xxx~~ votes leave the place immediately.

18. After the close of the poll, the polling officer shall forthwith have the voting papers scrutinised and the votes counted and announce the results, provided that where this is not practicable or the ballot box has to be sent to the Returning Officer who is elsewhere for counting, the polling officer shall have the box sealed with his own seal as well as those of such of the candidates or their agents as may wish to do so and

(11)

and arrange for their safe custody and within twenty four hours thereafter take up the scrutiny and counting of votes or despatch the box to the Returning officer.

19 (a) The box or boxes aforesaid shall be opened in a place to which candidates or their agents shall have access.

(ii) The votes shall be scrutinised and those that are valid counted by such persons as the Returning officer appoints in this behalf.

(iii) If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given, shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning officer in such manner as he may deem fit.

20. The results of every election shall be certified by the Returning officer to the Deputy Commissioner or the President, Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, as the case may be, who shall report the same to Government for being notified in the Official Gazette.

21. If any person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to Government, Law Department, within seven days from the date of publi-

(12)

publication of the results of such election in the Gazette, choose for which one of those constituencies he shall serve and the choice shall be final.

22. When any such choice has been made, Government shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned for which such person has not chosen to serve to elect another person.

23. If the candidate does not make the choice as required by rule 21, the election of such person shall be void and all the deposits made by him under Rule 2 shall be forfeited to the Government and the Government shall call upon each of the constituencies concerned to elect another person.

24. If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in rule 2 has been made is not elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed one-eighth of the total number of votes polled, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

25. The deposit made in respect of a candidate who is not elected, if it is not forfeited under Rule 24, shall be returned to him or to the person who has made the deposit on his behalf or to their legal representatives, as the case may be, after the publication of the result of the election in the Gazette, provided that if a candidate has stood for election in more than two constituencies,

not more than two of the deposits made by him or on his behalf shall be returned in any case and the remainder shall be forfeited to Government.

26. If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in rule 2 has been made is elected and thereafter his seat is declared vacant owing to his failure to make the prescribed oath or affirmation, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

27. The deposit made in respect of a candidate who is elected, if it is not forfeited under Rule 26 shall be returned in the manner provided in Rule 25 after he has taken his seat in the Assembly.

28. When the voting papers have been scrutinised, they shall be replaced in the box and the box after being locked and sealed by the Returning Officer shall be kept by him in safe custody for a period of three months from the date of the publication of the result of election in the Official Gazette.

29. The voting papers shall be destroyed on the expiry of three months from the said date or if a petition regarding the validity of the election is presented to the District Judge and such petition is not finally disposed of before the expiry of the abovesaid three months, then after such petition has been finally disposed of.

30. On the presentation of a petition regarding the validity of an

(14)

election the District Judge shall give notice of the fact to the officer concerned and direct that the voting papers to be preserved pending the final disposal of the petition and produced before him when required.

(a) URBAN CONSTITUENCIES.

31. The foregoing rules relating to the conduct of elections in rural constituencies shall apply, so far as they are applicable, to urban constituencies with the following modifications:-

32 (i) The authority to whom the candidates should notify their intention to stand for election shall be the Municipal Commissioner for the Bangalore City urban constituency and the President of the Municipal Council conerned for other urban constituencies, provided that when the President is himself a candidate for election, the Deputy Commissioner may appoint any other officer as the said authority.

(ii) The Vice-President, when he is himself not a candidate, the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer of the Municipal area concerned in the case of the Bangalore and Mysore urban constituencies and the Amildar or Deputy Amildar in the case of other urban constituencies may assign to each such candidate a symbol which shall be published against the candidate's name in the list of candidates prepared under Rule 3(2).

(15)

~~22~~.(iii) The polling officer shall be the Municipal Commissioner for the Bangalore City urban constituency, the President of the Municipal Council for the Mysore City Urban constituency and the President or such other officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner for other constituencies, provided that when there is more ~~than~~ than one polling station the said officers may appoint any officer or a member of the Municipal Council who is not a candidate as polling officer for every such station.

~~22~~.(iv) The results of every election shall be certified by the officer mentioned in or appointed under sub-Rule (i) ~~31-(iv)~~ to the Government in the case of the Bangalore City and Mysore City urban constituencies and in the case of the other urban constituencies to the Deputy Commissioner who shall report the same to the Government.

(16)

(F) ASSOCIATIONS REPRESENTING SPECIAL INTERESTS AND MINORITIES.

(1) Constituencies consisting of a single Association.

33. (i) The election of a member by an association recognised by Government for the representation of a Special Interest or Minority under the rules framed by them in that behalf shall be ~~me~~ made at a general meeting at ~~which~~ which not less than 25 per cent of the number of members of the Association or 50 members, whichever is less, are present. The roll of membership of the Association referred to in *Rule (d) of the rules laid down in para 23 of Govt. Order No. 1367-1426/C.B.100-23-1 dated 27th October 1923 shall be conclusive evidence of the membership of the association. (~~vide Appendix A~~)

(ii) The Managing Committee of the Association shall fix the date and time of the meeting to be held for the purpose of election and shall publish the same in the premises of the Association and communicate the same to the members by letter.

(iii) Such of the members of the Association as are desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Secretary of the Association so as to reach him not later than two days previous to the date of election.

(iv) On the receipt of the names of candidates, the Secretary shall immediately prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicious place in the office of the Association.

(v) The Committee of the Association shall appoint a Polling Officer for conducting the elections, who may be assisted in this respect by two members other than those who have stood for election.

(vi) On the date fixed for the election, the Polling Officer shall issue to each member present at the meeting a voting paper duly signed by him containing the names of candidates together with instructions as to the manner in which the vote is to be recorded.

(vii) The Polling Officer shall then count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report, duly signed by him and the others assisting him, showing the number of persons who were present, the number who have recorded their votes, the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(viii) The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

~~by notification No.~~

P.2399/Legis 12-23-6 dated 7-11-23 (~~vide Appendix~~ A)

* "(d) The number of Members on the roll of the Association or Associations shall not be less than one hundred Members."

(17)

~~27.~~ (iii) Within 3 days after the date fixed for the receipt of such applications the special officer shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall forward copies of the same to the Secretaries of the Associations and branches, if any for being posted up in a conspicuous places in their offices. The list shall also be published in the official gazette.

~~28.~~ In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (d) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules in regard to the election of memebers by postal votes:-

(iv) ~~29.~~ Not less than ~~fourteen~~ Seven days before the date fixed for any election, the Returning Officer shall issue, through the post, a declaration paper and a voting paper to each elector to the address entered against his name in the electoral roll, unless the elector has since the publication of the roll changed his address and intimated the fact in writing to the Returning Officer.

~~29.~~ (v) The declaration paper shall be in Form I and the voting paper in Form II. They shall be printed in Kannada and English. The same serial number shall be entered on the face of the declaration paper and on the back of the

(16

the voting paper. No each voter shall be issued the declaration paper and the voting paper whose serial numbers correspond to the number which the voter bears on the electoral roll.

(vi) ~~12~~. When ~~Before~~ the declaration and the voting papers are issued to an elector the Returning Officer shall:-

(a) note the fact in the voting paper as well as in the counterfoil under his signature

(b) have the name of the elector entered on the declaration paper; and

(c) place his initials against the name of the elector concerned in the electoral roll, or the copy of it to be used on the occasion of the election.

(vi) ~~13~~. With the declaration and ~~voting~~ voting papers, the Returning Officer shall send, in an envelope addressed to himself in Form III, a smaller envelope with the number of the voting paper entered on its face and a letter in Form IV. The Returning Officer shall have the number of the declaration and voting papers entered at the left-hand bottom corner of the envelope in Form III.

(vii) ~~14~~. An elector who has not received his declaration and voting papers or whose papers, ~~before their despatch back to the Returning Officer,~~ have been ~~or~~ inadvertently spoilt in such manner that they cannot be conveniently used or who has lost his papers may, on his transmitting to the Returning Officer a declaration to that effect signed by himself

(19)

himself, require the Returning Officer to send him new papers in place of those not received, spoilt or lost, and if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall be returned to the Returning Officer who shall cancel them on receipt. In every case in which new papers are issued, a mark shall be placed against the number of the elector's name in the roll to denote that new papers have been issued in place of those not received, spoilt or lost. No voting paper shall be supplied to a voter, whom a voting paper has been sent by post, otherwise than under this sub-rule.

(ix) No election shall be invalid by reason that an elector has not received a voting paper provided that a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with sub-rule (iv)

(x) Voting may be recorded either in person before the special officer at the time and place appointed or in accordance with Rules

(xi) The Special Officer shall in the presence of such members, if any, as may be deputed by the Association or branches count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him showing the names of candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(xi) The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

(20.

(c) Mysore University Constituenay.

(P. 35)

35.(i) Election to the Mysore Representative Assembly from the Mysore University Constituency shall be held at such place, on such date and at such time as may be notified by the Registrar of the University previously in the official Gazette in this behalf.

(ii) Such of the Fellows of the University as are qualified and desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Registrar of the Mysore University so as to reach him not later than twenty days before the date fixed for the election.

(iii) Within three days after the receipt of the above applications, the Registrar ~~of~~ shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in his office and shall also send a copy of the list to each person entered on the roll. The list shall also be published in the official Gazette.

(iv) Not later than ~~fourteen~~ Fourteen days before the date fixed for the election the Registrar shall send a voting paper and a declaration paper in the manner prescribed in sub-rule (iv) to (viii) of Rule 34 to each elector entered on the electoral roll who is not a resident of the Mysore City.

(v) No election shall be ~~held~~ deemed invalid by reason of non-receipt

provided that 18. a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with sub-rule (iv) of such voting paper by any elector.

(vi) ~~51.~~ Voting may be recorded either in person before the Registrar at the time and place appointed or in accordance with Rule ~~50.~~ 37

~~52.~~ (vii) The Registrar shall, in the presence of two Fellows, other than those who have stood for election, to be deputed by the Vice-Chancellor, count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the Fellows so deputed, showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

~~53.~~ (viii) The candidates who have secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and their names notified in the Official Gazette.

(d) Legal Interest Constituency

36(i) ~~54.~~ Elections to the Mysore Representative Assembly from the Legal Interests Constituency shall be held on such date and at such place and time as may be notified previously in the official Gazette, in this behalf.

~~55.~~ (ii) Such of the Advocates and pleaders of the Chief Court registered in the rolls as are qualified and desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore so as to reach him not later than 20 days before the date fixed for the election.

(iii) Within 3 days after the time fixed for the receipt of the above applications, the Registrar shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in his office. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette.

(iv) Not later than seven days before the day fixed for the election, the Registrar shall send to each Advocate and Pleader registered in the roll, who is not a resident of the Bangalore City, a voting paper and a declaration paper in the manner prescribed in sub-rules (iv) to (viii) of Rule 34.

(v) No election shall be deemed invalid by reason of the non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector.

(vi) The Registrar shall with the assistance of two Advocates, other than those who have stood for election, to be deputed by the Chief Judge count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the advocates so deputed, showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(vii) The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

(23)

Voting by persons supplied with voting papers by post.

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37 (i) The electors to whom voting papers have been supplied by post may record their votes before any Amildar, Deputy Amildar, Taluk Sheristedar or Sub-Registrar in the service of the Government of Mysore or any polling officer for any constituency between the hours and on the date fixed for the election.

(ii) Such officer shall, after satisfying himself as to the identity of the elector, allow the elector to record his vote.

(iii) Every such elector shall, in the presence of the said officer fill in the declaration paper and affix his signature thereto. He shall then enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope and stick it up and enclose the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the larger envelope and hand it over to the said officer who shall then forward such declaration papers and sealed covers forthwith in a sealed envelope to the Returning Officer of the constituency concerned.

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~~38~~ Such envelopes received by the Returning Officer shall first be arranged serially according to the numbers entered on them and shall then be opened by the Returning Officer or in his presence. The Returning Officer ~~xx~~ shall first examine or cause to be examined whether the numbers on the declaration papers and the envelops containing the voting papers are correct. If the Returning officer is satisfied on this point and if the declaration ~~and attestation~~ ~~are~~ is *prima facie* regular, he shall file the declaration papers and put the envelopes containing the connected voting papers in a separate heap.

39. Where the Returning Officer is not satisfied that a declaration paper is the one sent out by him to the voter concerned or where the declaration ~~or attestation~~ is not in order, he shall endorse the word "rejected" on the back of the declaration paper and keep it with the ~~xx~~ connected voting papers in a separate bundle.

(25)

Rule 12 of Rules

(40) The envelopes containing the voting papers except those rejected under Rule 39 shall then be opened, the papers examined, together with those , if any, deposited in the ballot box and the votes counted by the Returning Officer or under his supervision.

Rule 13(a) of Rules

(41) (a) The Returning Officer shall endorse the word "rejected" on every voting paper that he rejects and, where the rejection order is questioned by any candidate or agent, give brief reason for his order. Rejected voting papers shall be kept separate.

Rule 13 (b) of Rules

(b) After the Returning Officer has completed the scrutiny and counting, he shall record the votes secured by each of the candidates in Form V and submit the result to the Government who will declare the election of the successful candidate or candidates.

GENERAL

New Rule. (adopted from draft Amendment by the committee)

42. (1) The Government, may in special cases, exempt candidates belonging to Depressed classes and candidates standing on behalf of special Interests or Minorities from making the deposit referred to in Rule 2.

New Rule

(2) The deposit when returnable under the foregoing rules, shall, in the case of single association constituencies, be refunded only with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner

(26

of the district in which the election has been held.

By order,

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette,
for publication with a request that 800 spare copies of the same, may be caused to be sent to this office.

24. Appendix Form I Vide Rule ~~34(1)~~ 34(1)(b) (2)

Form of declaration to be made by Voter to whom voting papers are supplied by post.

I (name in full with occupation and place of residence) ..... declare that I am an elector for ..... constituency that my name is registered under serial No... in the electoral roll for the constituency that I have used no other voting paper at the election for the said constituency and that I have now marked my vote on the voting paper No..... supplied to me by post by the Returning Officer of the said constituency.

Date

Station.

Signature of the voter.

Signature and designation of the officer before whom the vote is marked.

2. I also declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth / domicile

or

that I have been exempted under proviso 2 to Rule 1 (ii) of the Rules relating to Qualifications and Disqualifications of Voters for the Representative Assembly.

[Vide Form II Rule ~~39~~ 34(1)]

Voting Paper

Constituency Election.

Names of candidates.

---

(1) The number of members to be elected is .....

(2) Place a cross mark thus X against the name of the ~~candidate~~ each of the candidate for whom you wish to vote.

(3) The mark should be placed against not more than ~~name~~ names.

[Form III
Vide Rule ~~44~~ 34(vii)]

Form of face of envelope

Representative Assembly Election .....

Constituency ....

Poll on .....

To

The Returning Officer,

..... Constituency,

.....(Station & Address)

27. (30)

Form IV

(Vide Rule 34 (Vii)

Form of letter of Intimation.

No...

..... Constituency.

Rule 37.

Voting by persons supplied with voting papers by post.

"(i) The electors to whom voting papers have been supplied by post may record their votes before any Amildar Deputy Amildar, Taluk Sheristedar or Sub Registrar in the service of the Government of Mysore or any polling officer for any constituency between the hours and on the date fixed for the election.

(ii) Such officer, after satisfying himself as to the identity of the elector, shall allow the elector to record his vote.

(iii) Every such elector shall, in the presence of the said officer fill in the declaration paper and affix his signature thereto. He shall then enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope and stick it up and enclose the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the larger envelope and hand it over to the said officer who shall then forward such declaration papers and sealed covers forthwith in a sealed envelope to the Returning Officer of the constituency concerned."

Sir,

The persons whose names are printed on the voting paper sent herewith have stood as candidates for the Representative Assembly. Should you desire to vote at this election, I have to - invite your attention to the marginally noted rule and to request that you will :-

(a) first sign the declaration paper and hand it over to the officer before whom you vote for inspection.

(b) then mark your vote in the column provided for the purpose in the voting paper;

(c) enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope;&a

((d) put the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the envelope addressed to me and hand it over to the officer before whom you record your vote.

Signed .....

Station .....

Returning Officer.

Dated.....

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Form V

(Rule 41(a))

Form showing the Result of the Polling.

Name of candidate	Number of votes recorded in his favour.

Total number of valid votes.....

Total number of invalid votes.....

I declare that ..... has been duly elected.

Signature.....

Returning Officer.

LAW SECRETARIAT.

No. Rel. 527—*R A.* 38-29-1, *dated 6th January* 1930.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under section 6 of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the conduct of elections to the Representative Assembly, in supersession of the existing rules on the subject :—

A. *Rural Constituencies.*

1. Whenever a General Election to the Representative Assembly or an election to fill up a casual vacancy is to be held, the Government shall fix a date and shall by notification in the Official Gazette, not less than six weeks previous to the date fixed for the election and in such other manner as they may decide, give due publicity of such date.

2. Such of the eligible persons as wish to stand for election shall each deposit or cause to be deposited in a Government Treasury a sum of Rs. 150 in cash and forward the treasury receipt along with their notice of candidature, which shall be in writing, to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar or the Vice-President, Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, as the case may be, within such time as may be fixed by the Government. No notice of candidature shall be valid unless accompanied by the treasury receipt as aforesaid.

3(*a*). The said officer shall, if he is satisfied that such persons are eligible to stand for election, prepare a list of such candidates and shall have it posted up under his signature in his office.

(*b*) The Amildar or Deputy Amildar or the Vice-President of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, as the case may be, may assign to each such candidate a symbol and publish it against the candidate's name in the list referred to above.

(*c*) A candidate may withdraw his candidature by intimation in writing subscribed by him and delivered to the said officer at or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day after the publication of the list of candidates under sub-rule (*a*).

(*d*) The names of candidates who have so withdrawn their candidature, shall be posted up under the signature of the said officer in his office. A list showing the names of candidates standing for election with the symbols, if any, assigned to them, and with distinguishing particulars as to occupation, etc., if there are two or more candidates bearing the same name shall be published in his office likewise and shall also be published in the Official Gazette by the President, Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, in the case of the Sanitary Board area constituency, and in other cases by the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the constituency is situated.

4. If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in Rule 2 has been made withdraws his candidature in the manner and within the time prescribed in rule 3(*c*) or if his candidature is rejected by the officer authorised to receive notices of candidature, the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made.

5. If a person whose candidature has been notified under sub-rule (*d*) of Rule 3 becomes disqualified, or dies, or withdraws his candidature before the poll has commenced, the Returning Officer shall, on being satisfied as to the fact of such disqualification, death or withdrawal notify the fact at the polling station.

6. If a candidate dies or becomes disqualified before the commencement of the poll, the deposit, if made by him, shall be returned to his legal representative, or if not made by the candidate shall be returned to the person by whom it was made or to the legal representative of such person. Deposits made by candidates who withdraw their candidature after the time prescribed in Rule 3 *c*) shall be forfeited to Government.

7. A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel his withdrawal.

8(*a*). If the number of candidates remaining for election is equal to the number of members to be returned by the constituency, all such candidates shall be declared duly elected.

(*b*) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of members to be returned by the constituency, all such candidates shall be declared duly elected and the Deputy Commissioner shall, by a notification in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Government may direct, call for fresh candidates for the remaining seat or seats and have the election conducted in accordance with these rules.

(*c*) If the number of such candidates is more than the number of vacancies, the names of candidates notified under Rule 5 shall be struck out in the voting papers and a poll shall be taken.

9. There may be more than one polling centre in each constituency and polling shall take place at such centres and at such hours as may be notified by the Deputy Commissioner and it shall be conducted by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar or the Vice-President of

the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board or such other person as may be nominated by the Deputy Commissioner or the President of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board in this behalf for the areas within their respective jurisdiction. The Deputy Commissioner or the President as the case may be, will nominate four non-officials to be associated with the polling officer for assisting him in conducting the poll.

10. Electors must vote in person.

11. Every elector is entitled to give as many votes as there are members to be returned by the constituency, provided that not more than one vote may be given to the same candidate.

12. Where, owing to his employment for any purpose in connection with the election, an elector for any constituency is unable to vote at the particular polling station at which he is required to record his vote, he may be authorised by the Returning Officer of the Station at which he is employed by a certificate in the following form to vote at any other polling station in the constituency. This should be duly forwarded in a sealed cover to the polling officer of the station concerned.

FORM.

Certified that .....entitled to vote at..... .....has been employed by me in connection with the election and is prevented from voting at the said station and that I have therefore authorised him to vote at..... .....

Signature of the Returning Officer.

13(*a*). The voter shall proceed to a place screened from observation which shall be provided by the polling officer and there mark his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions contained therein.

(*b*) The instructions which will be in Kannada should be clearly explained to any voter requiring such explanation.

(*c*) If a voter is unable to read or write or is by reason of blindness or other physical defect, incapacitated from recording his vote in the manner prescribed, the polling officer may assist him if so desired, in marking the vote on the voting paper and a record of the same shall be made on the voting paper and attested by the polling officer.

(*d*) The voting paper should be folded and closed and put into the voting box by the voter himself.

(*e*) Any vote which is not recorded in accordance with the foregoing instructions shall be declared invalid.

14. Any ballot paper which is not duly marked or on which votes are given to more candidates than there are members to be elected shall be invalid. If there are more marks than one against any candidate, they shall count as only one. If the mark or any one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply, the vote concerned, but not the whole voting paper, shall be invalid.

15. A voter who has inadvertently dealt with his voting paper in such a manner that it cannot conveniently be used for the purpose, may obtain another voting paper in place of the spoilt paper, the latter together with its counterfoil being marked as cancelled.

16. The ballot box shall be so constructed that the voting paper can be introduced but not extracted without the box being unlocked and it shall be securely sealed by the polling officer with his seal.

17. The polling officer shall satisfy himself as to the identity of the person tendering votes and may disallow the vote of any person who declines to answer any reasonable question put to him for this purpose or whose identity is not established to his satisfaction. He is also responsible for seeing that the votes are recorded with absolute secrecy, that no person who is not entitled to vote is admitted near the voting table and that persons who have recorded their votes leave the place immediately.

18. After the close of the poll, the polling officer shall forthwith have the voting papers scrutinised and the votes counted and announce the results, *provided that where this is not* practicable or the ballot box has to be sent to the Returning Officer who is elsewhere for counting, the polling officer shall have the box sealed with his own seal as well as those of such of the candidates or their agents as may wish to do so and arrange for their safe custody and within twenty-four hours thereafter take up the scrutiny and counting of votes or despatch the box to the Returning Officer.

19. (*a*) The box or boxes aforesaid shall be opened in a place to which candidates or their agents shall have access.

(*b*) The votes shall be scrutinised and those that are valid counted by such persons as the Returning Officer appoints in this behalf.

(*c*) If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to

have been given, shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer in such manner as he may deem fit.

20. The results of every election shall be certified by the Returning Officer to the Deputy Commissioner or the President, Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, as the case may be, who shall report the same to Government for being notified in the Official Gazette.

21. If any person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to Government, Law Department, within seven days from the date of publication of the results of such election in the Gazette, choose for which one of those constituencies he shall serve and the choice shall be final.

22. When any such choice has been made, Government shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned, for which such person has not chosen to serve, to elect another person.

23. If the candidate does not make the choice as required by rule 21, the election of such person shall be void and all the deposits made by him under Rule 2 shall be forfeited to the Government and the Government shall call upon each of the constituencies concerned to elect another person.

24. If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in rule 2 has been made is not elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed one-eighth of the total number of votes polled, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

25. The deposit made in respect of a candidate who is not elected, if it is not forfeited under Rule 24, shall be returned to him or to the person who has made the deposit on his behalf or to their legal representatives, as the case may be, after the publication of the result of the election in the Gazette, provided that if a candidate has stood for election in more than two constituencies, not more than two of the deposits made by him or on his behalf shall be returned in any case and the remainder shall be forfeited to Government.

26. If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in rule 2 has been made is elected and thereafter his seat is declared vacant owing to his failure to make the prescribed oath or affirmation, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

27. The deposit made in respect of a candidate who is elected, if it is not forfeited under Rule 26, shall be returned in the manner provided in Rule 25 after he has taken his seat in the Assembly.

28. When the voting papers have been scrutinised, they shall be replaced in the box and the box after being locked and sealed by the Returning Officer shall be kept by him in safe custody for a period of three months from the date of publication of the result of the election in the Official Gazette.

29. The voting papers shall be destroyed on the expiry of three months from the said date or if a petition regarding the validity of the election is presented to the District Judge and such petition is not finally disposed of before the expiry of the above said three months, then after such petition has been finally disposed of.

30. On the presentation of a petition regarding the validity of an election, the District Judge shall give notice of the fact to the officer concerned and direct the voting papers to be preserved pending the final disposal of the petition and produced before him when required.

31. The foregoing rules relating to the conduct of elections in rural constituencies shall apply so far as they may be applicable, to other constituencies with the following modifications.

A. *Urban Constituencies.*

32. (*i*) The authority to whom the candidates should notify their intention to stand for election shall be the Municipal Commissioner for the Bangalore City Urban Constituency and the President of the Municipal Council concerned for other Urban Constituencies, provided that when the President is himself a candidate for election, the Deputy Commissioner may appoint any other officer as the said authority.

(*ii*) The Vice-President, when he is himself not a candidate, the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer of the Municipal area concerned in the case of the Bangalore and Mysore Urban Constituencies and the Amildar or Deputy Amildar in the case of other Urban Constituencies may assign to each such candidate a symbol which shall be published against the candidate's name in the list of candidates prepared under Rule 3 (*d*).

(*iii*) The polling officer shall be the Municipal Commissioner for the Bangalore City Urban Constituency, the President of the Municipal Council for the Mysore City Urban Constituency and the President or such other officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner for other constituencies, provided that when there is more than one polling station the said officers may appoint any officer or a member of the Municipal Council who is not a candidate as polling officer for every such station.

(*iv*) The results of every election shall be certified by the officer mentioned in or appointed under sub-rule (i) to the Government in the case of the Bangalore City and

Mysore City Urban Constituencies and in the case of the other Urban Constituencies to the Deputy Commissioner who shall report the same to the Government.

B. *Associations Representing Special Interests and Minorities*

(1) Constituencies consisting of a single Association.

33. (*i*) The election of a member by an Association recognised by Government for the representation of a Special Interest or Minority under the rules framed by them in that behalf shall be made at a general meeting at which not less than 25 per cent of the number of members of the Association or 50 members, whichever is less, are present. The roll of membership of the Association referred to in Rule (*) of the rules laid down in para 23 of Government Order No. 1367-1426 C. B. 100-23-1, dated 27th October 1923 shall be conclusive evidence of the membership of the Association.

(*) "The number of members on the roll of the Association or Associations shall not be less than one hundred members."

(*ii*) The Managing Committee of the Association shall fix the date and time of the meeting to be held for the purpose of election and shall publish the same in the premises of the Association and communicate the same to the members by letter.

(*iii*) Such of the members of the Association as are desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Secretary of the Association so as to reach him not later than two days previous to the date of election.

(*iv*) On the receipt of the names of candidates, the Secretary shall immediately prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in the office of the Association.

(*v*) The Committee of the Association shall appoint a Polling Officer for conducting the elections, who may be assisted in this respect by two members other than those who have stood for election.

(*vi*) On the date fixed for the election, the Polling Officer shall issue to each member present at the meeting a voting paper duly signed by him containing the names of candidates together with instructions as to the manner in which the vote is to be recorded.

(*vii*) The Polling Officer shall then count the votes and submit to Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the others assisting him, showing the number of persons who were present, the number who have recorded their votes, the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(*viii*) The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

(2) Constituencies consisting of more than one association or an association with branches.

34. (*i*) The elections shall be held in such place and on such date as may be notified in the official gazette in this behalf.

(*ii*) Such of the members as are desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the special officer appointed under paragraph (2)† of Section C in part II of Notification No. P. 2399 —Legis. 12-23-6, dated 7th November 1923.

†(†) When any Special Interest or Minority is represented through more than one association or through an association with branches which are grouped together by Government under.....Government may appoint a special officer for preparing the roll of electors and the conduct of elections. Such special officer shall have power subject to the general or special orders of Government to arrange for the poll and declare the results."

(*iii*) Within three days after the date fixed for the receipt of such applications, the special officer shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall forward copies of the same to the Secretaries of the Associations and branches, if any, for being posted up in a conspicuous place in their offices. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette.

(*iv*) Not less than seven days before the date fixed for the election, the Returning Officer shall issue, through the post, a declaration paper and a voting paper to each elector to the address entered against his name in the electoral roll, unless the elector has, since the publication of the roll, changed his address and intimated the fact in writing to the Returning Officer.

(*v*) The declaration paper shall be in Form I and the Voting Paper in Form II. They shall be printed in Kannada and English. The same serial number shall be entered on the face of the declaration paper and on the back of the voting paper. To each voter shall be issued the declaration paper and the voting paper whose serial numbers correspond to the number which the voter bears on the electoral roll.

(*vi*) When the declaration and the voting papers are issued to an elector the Returning Officer shall—

(*a*) note the fact in the voting paper as well as in the counterfoil under his signature;

(*b*) have the name of the elector entered on the declaration paper; and

(*c*) place his initials against the name of the elector concerned in the electoral roll, or the copy of it to be used on the occasion of the election.

(*vii*) With the declaration and voting papers, the Returning Officer shall send, in an envelope addressed to himself, in Form III, a smaller envelope with the number of the voting paper entered on its face and a letter in Form IV. The Returning Officer shall have the number of the declaration and the voting papers entered at the left hand bottom corner of the envelope in Form III.

(*viii*) An elector who has not received his declaration and voting papers or whose papers have been inadvertently spoilt in such manner that they cannot be conveniently used or who has lost his papers may, on his transmitting to the Returning Officer a declaration to that effect signed by himself, require the Returning Officer to send him fresh papers in place of those not received, spoilt or lost, and if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall be returned to the Returning Officer who shall cancel them on receipt. In every case in which fresh papers are issued, a mark shall be placed against the number of the elector's name in the roll to denote that duplicate papers have been issued in place of those not received, spoilt or lost. No duplicate voting paper shall be supplied to a voter to whom a voting paper has been sent by post, otherwise than under this sub-rule.

(*ix*) No election shall be invalid by reason that an elector has not received a voting paper provided that a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with sub-rule (*iv*).

(*x*) An elector may record his vote either in person before the Special Officer at the time and place appointed or in accordance with Rule 37.

(*xi*) The Special Officer shall, in the presence of such members, if any, as may be deputed by the Association or branches count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him showing the names of candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(*xii*) The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

(C) *Mysore University Constituency.*

35. (*i*) Elections to the Mysore Representative Assembly from the Mysore University Constituency shall be held at such place, on such date and at such time as may be notified by the Registrar of the University previously in the Official Gazette in this behalf.

(*ii*) Such of the Fellows of the University as are qualified and desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Registrar of the Mysore University so as to reach him not later than twenty days before the date fixed for the election.

(*iii*) Within three days after the receipt of the above applications, the Registrar shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in his office and shall also send a copy of the list to each person entered on the roll. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette.

(*iv*) Not later than fourteen days before the date fixed for the election, the Registrar shall send a voting paper and a declaration paper in the manner prescribed in sub-rules (*iv*) to (*viii*) of Rule 34 to each elector entered on the electoral roll who is not a resident of the Mysore City.

(*v*) No election shall be deemed invalid by reason of non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector, provided that a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with sub-rule (*iv*).

(*vi*) An elector may record his vote either in person before the Registrar at the time and place appointed or in accordance with Rule 37.

(*vii*) The Registrar shall, in the presence of two Fellows, other than those who have stood for election, to be deputed by the Vice-Chancellor, count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the Fellows so deputed, showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(*viii*) The candidates who have secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and their names notified in the Official Gazette.

(D) *Legal Interest Constituency.*

36. (*i*) Elections to the Mysore Representative Assembly from the Legal Interests Constituency shall be held on such date and at such place and time as may be notified previously in the Official Gazette, in this behalf.

(*ii*) Such of the Advocates and Pleaders of the Chief Court registered in the rolls as are qualified and desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore so as to reach him not later than 20 days before the date fixed for the election.

(*iii*) Within three days after the time fixed for the receipt of the above applications, the Registrar shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in his office. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette.

(*iv*) Not later than seven days before the day fixed for the election, the Registrar shall send to each Advocate and Pleader registered in the roll, who is not a resident of the Bangalore City, a voting paper and a declaration paper in the manner prescribed in sub-rules (*iv*) to (*viii*) of Rule 34.

(*v*) No election shall be deemed invalid by reason of the non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector provided that a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with sub-rule (*iv*).

(*vi*) An elector may record his vote either in person before the Registrar at the time and place appointed or in accordance with Rule 37.

(*vii*) The Registrar shall with the assistance of two Advocates, other than those who have stood for election, to be deputed by the Chief Judge, count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the advocates so deputed, showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(*viii*) The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

Voting by persons supplied with Voting Papers by Post.

37. (*i*) The electors to whom voting papers have been supplied by post may record their votes before any Amildar, Deputy Amildar, Taluk Sheristedar or Sub-Registrar in the service of the Government of Mysore or any polling officer for any constituency between the hours and on the date fixed for the election.

(*ii*) Such officer shall, after satisfying himself as to the identity of the elector, allow the elector to record his vote.

(*iii*) Every such elector shall, in the presence of the said officer, fill in the declaration paper and affix his signature thereto. He shall then enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope and stick it up and enclose the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the larger envelope and hand it over to the said officer who shall then forward such declaration papers and sealed covers forthwith in a sealed envelope to the Returning Officer of the constituency concerned.

38. Such envelopes received by the Returning Officer shall first be arranged serially according to the numbers entered on them and shall then be opened by the Returning Officer or in his presence. The Returning Officer shall first examine or cause to be examined whether the numbers on the declaration papers and the envelope containing the voting papers are correct. If the Returning Officer is satisfied on this point and if the declaration is *prima facie* regular, he shall file the declaration papers and put the envelopes containing the connected voting papers in a separate heap.

39. Where the Returning Officer is not satisfied that a declaration paper is the one sent out by him to the voter concerned or where the declaration is not in order, he shall endorse the word "rejected" on the back of the declaration paper and keep it with the connected voting papers in a separate bundle.

40. The envelopes containing the voting papers except those rejected under Rule 39 shall then be opened, the papers examined, together with those, if any, deposited in the ballot box and the votes counted by the Returning Officer or under his supervision.

41. (*a*) The Returning Officer shall endorse the word "rejected" on every voting paper that he rejects and where the rejection order is questioned by any candidate or agent, give brief reason for his order. Rejected voting papers shall be kept separate.

(*b*) After the Returning Officer has completed the scrutiny and counting, he shall record the votes secured by each of the candidates in Form V and submit the result to the Government who will declare the election of the successful candidate or candidates.

General.

42. (1) The Government may, in special cases, exempt candidates belonging to Depressed Classes and candidates standing on behalf of Special Interests or Minorities from making the deposit referred to in Rule 2.

(2) The deposit when returnable under the foregoing rules shall, in the case of single association constituencies, be refunded only with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which the election has been held.

FORM I.

Vide Rule 34 (*v*).

Form of declaration to be made by voters to whom voting papers are supplied by post.

I (name in full with occupation and place of residence).....
.....declare that I am an elector for.....
constituency that my name is registered under Serial No.....in the electoral roll for the constituency that I have used no other voting paper at the election for the said constituency and that I have now marked my vote on the voting paper No.....supplied to me by post by the Returning Officer of the said constituency.

2. I also declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by $\frac{\text{birth}}{\text{domicile}}$

Or

that I have been exempted under the second proviso to Rule 1(i) of the Rules relating to qualifications and disqualifications of voters to the Representative Assembly.

FORM II.

Vide Rule 34 (*v*).

VOTING PAPER.

CONSTITUENCY ELECTION.

Names of candidates.

1. The number of members to be elected is.....
2. Place a cross mark thus X against the name of the $\frac{\text{candidate}}{\text{each of the candidate}}$ for whom you wish to vote.
3. The mark should be placed against not more than..... ... $\frac{\text{name}}{\text{names}}$.

FORM III.

Vide Rule 34 (*vii*).

FORM OF FACE OF ENVELOPE.

Representative Assembly Election.....

Constituency..... .. ..

Poll on..... ....

To

The Returning Officer,

.....Constituency,

.....(Station and Address).

FORM IV.

Vide Rule 34 (*vii*).

FORM OF LETTER OF INTIMATION.

No.....

....Constituency.

Rule 37.

Voting by persons supplied with voting papers by post :—

"(i) The electors to whom voting papers have been supplied by post may record their votes before any Amildar, Deputy Amildar, Taluk Sheristedar or Sub-Registrar in the service of the Government of Mysore or any polling officer for any constituency between the hours and on the date fixed for the election.

(ii) Such officer shall, after satisfying himself as to the identity of the elector, allow the elector to record his vote.

(iii) Every such elector shall in the presence of the said officer fill in the declaration paper and affix his signature thereto. He shall then enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope and stick it up and enclose the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the larger envelope and hand it over to the said officer who shall then forward such declaration papers and sealed covers forthwith in a sealed envelope to the Returning Officer of the constituency concerned."

Sir,

The persons whose names are printed on the voting paper sent herewith have stood as candidates for the Representative Assembly. Should you desire to vote at this election, I have to invite your attention to the marginally noted rule and to request that you will :—

(*a*) first sign the declaration paper and hand it over to the officer before whom you vote for inspection ;

(*b*) then mark your vote in the column provided for the purpose in the voting paper ;

(*c*) enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope ; and

(*d*) put the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the envelope addressed to me and hand it over to the officer before whom you record your vote.

Signed.....

Station.....

Dated.....

Returning Officer.

FORM V.

Vide Rule 41 (*b*).

Form showing the RESULT of the POLLING.

Name of candidate	Number of votes recorded in his favour

Total number of valid votes.....

Total number of invalid votes .....

I declare that..... .....has been duly elected.

Signature.....

Returning Officer.

LAW SECRETARIAT.

No. Rcl. 527—*R A.* 38-29-1, *dated 6th January* 1930.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under section 6 of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the conduct of elections to the Representative Assembly, in supersession of the existing rules on the subject :—

A. *Rural Constituencies.*

1. Whenever a General Election to the Representative Assembly or an election to fill up a casual vacancy is to be held, the Government shall fix a date and shall by notification in the Official Gazette, not less than six weeks previous to the date fixed for the election and in such other manner as they may decide, give due publicity of such date.

2. Such of the eligible persons as wish to stand for election shall each deposit or cause to be deposited in a Government Treasury a sum of Rs. 150 in cash and forward the treasury receipt along with their notice of candidature, which shall be in writing, to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar or the Vice-President, Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, as the case may be, within such time as may be fixed by the Government. No notice of candidature shall be valid unless accompanied by the treasury receipt as aforesaid.

3(*a*). The said officer shall, if he is satisfied that such persons are eligible to stand for election, prepare a list of such candidates and shall have it posted up under his signature in his office.

(*b*) The Amildar or Deputy Amildar or the Vice-President of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, as the case may be, may assign to each such candidate a symbol and publish it against the candidate's name in the list referred to above.

(*c*) A candidate may withdraw his candidature by intimation in writing subscribed by him and delivered to the said officer at or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day after the publication of the list of candidates under sub-rule (*a*).

(*d*) The names of candidates who have so withdrawn their candidature, shall be posted up under the signature of the said officer in his office. A list showing the names of candidates standing for election with the symbols, if any, assigned to them, and with distinguishing particulars as to occupation, etc., if there are two or more candidates bearing the same name shall be published in his office likewise and shall also be published in the Official Gazette by the President, Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, in the case of the Sanitary Board area constituency, and in other cases by the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the constituency is situated.

4. If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in Rule 2 has been made withdraws his candidature in the manner and within the time prescribed in rule 3(*c*) or if his candidature is rejected by the officer authorised to receive notices of candidature, the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made.

5. If a person whose candidature has been notified under sub-rule (*d*) of Rule 3 becomes disqualified, or dies, or withdraws his candidature before the poll has commenced, the Returning Officer shall, on being satisfied as to the fact of such disqualification, death or withdrawal notify the fact at the polling station.

6. If a candidate dies or becomes disqualified before the commencement of the poll, the deposit, if made by him, shall be returned to his legal representative, or if not made by the candidate shall be returned to the person by whom it was made or to the legal representative of such person. Deposits made by candidates who withdraw their candidature after the time prescribed in Rule 3 *c*) shall be forfeited to Government.

7. A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel his withdrawal.

8(*a*). If the number of candidates remaining for election is equal to the number of members to be returned by the constituency, all such candidates shall be declared duly elected.

(*b*) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of members to be returned by the constituency, all such candidates shall be declared duly elected and the Deputy Commissioner shall, by a notification in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Government may direct, call for fresh candidates for the remaining seat or seats and have the election conducted in accordance with these rules.

(*c*) If the number of such candidates is more than the number of vacancies, the names of candidates notified under Rule 5 shall be struck out in the voting papers and a poll shall be taken.

9. There may be more than one polling centre in each constituency and polling shall take place at such centres and at such hours as may be notified by the Deputy Commissioner and it shall be conducted by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar or the Vice-President of

the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board or such other person as may be nominated by the Deputy Commissioner or the President of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board in this behalf for the areas within their respective jurisdiction. The Deputy Commissioner or the President as the case may be, will nominate four non-officials to be associated with the polling officer for assisting him in conducting the poll.

10. Electors must vote in person.

11. Every elector is entitled to give as many votes as there are members to be returned by the constituency, provided that not more than one vote may be given to the same candidate.

12. Where, owing to his employment for any purpose in connection with the election, an elector for any constituency is unable to vote at the particular polling station at which he is required to record his vote, he may be authorised by the Returning Officer of the Station at which he is employed by a certificate in the following form to vote at any other polling station in the constituency. This should be duly forwarded in a sealed cover to the polling officer of the station concerned.

FORM.

Certified that .....entitled to vote at..... .....has been employed by me in connection with the election and is prevented from voting at the said station and that I have therefore authorised him to vote at..... .....

Signature of the Returning Officer.

13(*a*). The voter shall proceed to a place screened from observation which shall be provided by the polling officer and there mark his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions contained therein.

(*b*) The instructions which will be in Kannada should be clearly explained to any voter requiring such explanation.

(*c*) If a voter is unable to read or write or is by reason of blindness or other physical defect, incapacitated from recording his vote in the manner prescribed, the polling officer may assist him if so desired, in marking the vote on the voting paper and a record of the same shall be made on the voting paper and attested by the polling officer.

(*d*) The voting paper should be folded and closed and put into the voting box by the voter himself.

(*e*) Any vote which is not recorded in accordance with the foregoing instructions shall be declared invalid.

14. Any ballot paper which is not duly marked or on which votes are given to more candidates than there are members to be elected shall be invalid. If there are more marks than one against any candidate, they shall count as only one. If the mark or any one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply, the vote concerned, but not the whole voting paper, shall be invalid.

15. A voter who has inadvertently dealt with his voting paper in such a manner that it cannot conveniently be used for the purpose, may obtain another voting paper in place of the spoilt paper, the latter together with its counterfoil being marked as cancelled.

16. The ballot box shall be so constructed that the voting paper can be introduced but not extracted without the box being unlocked and it shall be securely sealed by the polling officer with his seal.

17. The polling officer shall satisfy himself as to the identity of the person tendering votes and may disallow the vote of any person who declines to answer any reasonable question put to him for this purpose or whose identity is not established to his satisfaction. He is also responsible for seeing that the votes are recorded with absolute secrecy, that no person who is not entitled to vote is admitted near the voting table and that persons who have recorded their votes leave the place immediately.

18. After the close of the poll, the polling officer shall forthwith have the voting papers scrutinised and the votes counted and announce the results, provided that where this is not practicable or the ballot box has to be sent to the Returning Officer who is elsewhere for counting, the polling officer shall have the box sealed with his own seal as well as those of such of the candidates or their agents as may wish to do so and arrange for their safe custody and within twenty-four hours thereafter take up the scrutiny and counting of votes or despatch the box to the Returning Officer.

19. (*a*) The box or boxes aforesaid shall be opened in a place to which candidates or their agents shall have access.

(*b*) The votes shall be scrutinised and those that are valid counted by such persons as the Returning Officer appoints in this behalf.

(*c*) If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to

have been given, shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer in such manner as he may deem fit.

20. The results of every election shall be certified by the Returning Officer to the Deputy Commissioner or the President, Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, as the case may be, who shall report the same to Government for being notified in the Official Gazette.

21. If any person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to Government, Law Department, within seven days from the date of publication of the results of such election in the Gazette, choose for which one of those constituencies he shall serve and the choice shall be final.

22. When any such choice has been made, Government shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned, for which such person has not chosen to serve, to elect another person.

23. If the candidate does not make the choice as required by rule 21, the election of such person shall be void and all the deposits made by him under Rule 2 shall be forfeited to the Government and the Government shall call upon each of the constituencies concerned to elect another person.

24. If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in rule 2 has been made is not elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed one-eighth of the total number of votes polled, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

25. The deposit made in respect of a candidate who is not elected, if it is not forfeited under Rule 24, shall be returned to him or to the person who has made the deposit on his behalf or to their legal representatives, as the case may be, after the publication of the result of the election in the Gazette, provided that if a candidate has stood for election in more than two constituencies, not more than two of the deposits made by him or on his behalf shall be returned in any case and the remainder shall be forfeited to Government.

26. If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in rule 2 has been made is elected and thereafter his seat is declared vacant owing to his failure to make the prescribed oath or affirmation, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

27. The deposit made in respect of a candidate who is elected, if it is not forfeited under Rule 26, shall be returned in the manner provided in Rule 25 after he has taken his seat in the Assembly.

28. When the voting papers have been scrutinised, they shall be replaced in the box and the box after being locked and sealed by the Returning Officer shall be kept by him in safe custody for a period of three months from the date of publication of the result of the election in the Official Gazette.

29. The voting papers shall be destroyed on the expiry of three months from the said date or if a petition regarding the validity of the election is presented to the District Judge and such petition is not finally disposed of before the expiry of the above said three months, then after such petition has been finally disposed of.

30. On the presentation of a petition regarding the validity of an election, the District Judge shall give notice of the fact to the officer concerned and direct the voting papers to be preserved pending the final disposal of the petition and produced before him when required.

31. The foregoing rules relating to the conduct of elections in rural constituencies shall apply so far as they may be applicable, to other constituencies with the following modifications.

A. *Urban Constituencies.*

32. (*i*) The authority to whom the candidates should notify their intention to stand for election shall be the Municipal Commissioner for the Bangalore City Urban Constituency and the President of the Municipal Council concerned for other Urban Constituencies, provided that when the President is himself a candidate for election, the Deputy Commissioner may appoint any other officer as the said authority.

(*ii*) The Vice-President, when he is himself not a candidate, the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer of the Municipal area concerned in the case of the Bangalore and Mysore Urban Constituencies and the Amildar or Deputy Amildar in the case of other Urban Constituencies may assign to each such candidate a symbol which shall be published against the candidate's name in the list of candidates prepared under Rule 3 (*d*).

(*iii*) The polling officer shall be the Municipal Commissioner for the Bangalore City Urban Constituency, the President of the Municipal Council for the Mysore City Urban Constituency and the President or such other officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner for other constituencies, provided that when there is more than one polling station the said officers may appoint any officer or a member of the Municipal Council who is not a candidate as polling officer for every such station.

(*iv*) The results of every election shall be certified by the officer mentioned in or appointed under sub-rule (i) to the Government in the case of the Bangalore City and

Mysore City Urban Constituencies and in the case of the other Urban Constituencies to the Deputy Commissioner who shall report the same to the Government.

B. *Associations Representing Special Interests and Minorities*

(1) Constituencies consisting of a single Association.

33. (*i*) The election of a member by an Association recognised by Government for the representation of a Special Interest or Minority under the rules framed by them in that behalf shall be made at a general meeting at which not less than 25 per cent of the number of members of the Association or 50 members, whichever is less, are present. The roll of membership of the Association referred to in Rule (*) of the rules laid down in para 23 of Government Order No. 1367-1426 C. B. 100-23-1, dated 27th October 1923 shall be conclusive evidence of the membership of the Association.

(*) "The number of members on the roll of the Association or Associations shall not be less than one hundred members."

(*ii*) The Managing Committee of the Association shall fix the date and time of the meeting to be held for the purpose of election and shall publish the same in the premises of the Association and communicate the same to the members by letter.

(*iii*) Such of the members of the Association as are desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Secretary of the Association so as to reach him not later than two days previous to the date of election.

(*iv*) On the receipt of the names of candidates, the Secretary shall immediately prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in the office of the Association.

(*v*) The Committee of the Association shall appoint a Polling Officer for conducting the elections, who may be assisted in this respect by two members other than those who have stood for election.

(*vi*) On the date fixed for the election, the Polling Officer shall issue to each member present at the meeting a voting paper duly signed by him containing the names of candidates together with instructions as to the manner in which the vote is to be recorded.

(*vii*) The Polling Officer shall then count the votes and submit to Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the others assisting him, showing the number of persons who were present, the number who have recorded their votes, the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(*viii*) The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

(2) Constituencies consisting of more than one association or an association with branches.

34. (*i*) The elections shall be held in such place and on such date as may be notified in the official gazette in this behalf.

(*ii*) Such of the members as are desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the special officer appointed under paragraph (2)† of Section C in part II of Notification No. P. 2399 —Legis. 12-23-6, dated 7th November 1923.

"(†) When any Special Interest or Minority is represented through more than one association or through an association with branches which are grouped together by Government under.....Government may appoint a special officer for preparing the roll of electors and the conduct of elections. Such special officer shall have power subject to the general or special orders of Government to arrange for the poll and declare the results."

(*iii*) Within three days after the date fixed for the receipt of such applications, the special officer shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall forward copies of the same to the Secretaries of the Associations and branches, if any, for being posted up in a conspicuous place in their offices. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette.

(*iv*) Not less than seven days before the date fixed for the election, the Returning Officer shall issue, through the post, a declaration paper and a voting paper to each elector to the address entered against his name in the electoral roll, unless the elector has, since the publication of the roll, changed his address and intimated the fact in writing to the Returning Officer.

(*v*) The declaration paper shall be in Form I and the Voting Paper in Form II. They shall be printed in Kannada and English. The same serial number shall be entered on the face of the declaration paper and on the back of the voting paper. To each voter shall be issued the declaration paper and the voting paper whose serial numbers correspond to the number which the voter bears on the electoral roll.

(*vi*) When the declaration and the voting papers are issued to an elector the Returning Officer shall—

(*a*) note the fact in the voting paper as well as in the counterfoil under his signature;

(*b*) have the name of the elector entered on the declaration paper; and

(*c*) place his initials against the name of the elector concerned in the electoral roll, or the copy of it to be used on the occasion of the election.

(*vii*) With the declaration and voting papers, the Returning Officer shall send, in an envelope addressed to himself, in Form III, a smaller envelope with the number of the voting paper entered on its face and a letter in Form IV. The Returning Officer shall have the number of the declaration and the voting papers entered at the left hand bottom corner of the envelope in Form III.

(*viii*) An elector who has not received his declaration and voting papers or whose papers have been inadvertently spoilt in such manner that they cannot be conveniently used or who has lost his papers may, on his transmitting to the Returning Officer a declaration to that effect signed by himself, require the Returning Officer to send him fresh papers in place of those not received, spoilt or lost, and if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall be returned to the Returning Officer who shall cancel them on receipt. In every case in which fresh papers are issued, a mark shall be placed against the number of the elector's name in the roll to denote that duplicate papers have been issued in place of those not received, spoilt or lost. No duplicate voting paper shall be supplied to a voter to whom a voting paper has been sent by post, otherwise than under this sub-rule.

(*ix*) No election shall be invalid by reason that an elector has not received a voting paper provided that a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with sub-rule (*iv*).

(*x*) An elector may record his vote either in person before the Special Officer at the time and place appointed or in accordance with Rule 37.

(*xi*) The Special Officer shall, in the presence of such members, if any, as may be deputed by the Association or branches count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him showing the names of candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(*xii*) The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

(C) *Mysore University Constituency.*

35. (*i*) Elections to the Mysore Representative Assembly from the Mysore University Constituency shall be held at such place, on such date and at such time as may be notified by the Registrar of the University previously in the Official Gazette in this behalf.

(*ii*) Such of the Fellows of the University as are qualified and desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Registrar of the Mysore University so as to reach him not later than twenty days before the date fixed for the election.

(*iii*) Within three days after the receipt of the above applications, the Registrar shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in his office and shall also send a copy of the list to each person entered on the roll. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette.

(*iv*) Not later than fourteen days before the date fixed for the election, the Registrar shall send a voting paper and a declaration paper in the manner prescribed in sub-rules (*iv*) to (*viii*) of Rule 34 to each elector entered on the electoral roll who is not a resident of the Mysore City.

(*v*) No election shall be deemed invalid by reason of non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector, provided that a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with sub-rule (*iv*).

(*vi*) An elector may record his vote either in person before the Registrar at the time and place appointed or in accordance with Rule 37.

(*vii*) The Registrar shall, in the presence of two Fellows, other than those who have stood for election, to be deputed by the Vice-Chancellor, count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the Fellows so deputed, showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(*viii*) The candidates who have secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and their names notified in the Official Gazette.

(D) *Legal Interest Constituency.*

36. (*i*) Elections to the Mysore Representative Assembly from the Legal Interests Constituency shall be held on such date and at such place and time as may be notified previously in the Official Gazette, in this behalf.

(*ii*) Such of the Advocates and Pleaders of the Chief Court registered in the rolls as are qualified and desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore so as to reach him not later than 20 days before the date fixed for the election.

(*iii*) Within three days after the time fixed for the receipt of the above applications, the Registrar shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in his office. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette.

(*iv*) Not later than seven days before the day fixed for the election, the Registrar shall send to each Advocate and Pleader registered in the roll, who is not a resident of the Bangalore City, a voting paper and a declaration paper in the manner prescribed in sub-rules (*iv*) to (*viii*) of Rule 34.

(*v*) No election shall be deemed invalid by reason of the non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector provided that a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with sub-rule (*iv*).

(*vi*) An elector may record his vote either in person before the Registrar at the time and place appointed or in accordance with Rule 37.

(*vii*) The Registrar shall with the assistance of two Advocates, other than those who have stood for election, to be deputed by the Chief Judge, count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the advocates so deputed, showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(*viii*) The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

VOTING BY PERSONS SUPPLIED WITH VOTING PAPERS BY POST.

37. (*i*) The electors to whom voting papers have been supplied by post may record their votes before any Amildar, Deputy Amildar, Taluk Sheristedar or Sub-Registrar in the service of the Government of Mysore or any polling officer for any constituency between the hours and on the date fixed for the election.

(*ii*) Such officer shall, after satisfying himself as to the identity of the elector, allow the elector to record his vote.

(*iii*) Every such elector shall, in the presence of the said officer, fill in the declaration paper and affix his signature thereto. He shall then enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope and stick it up and enclose the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the larger envelope and hand it over to the said officer who shall then forward such declaration papers and sealed covers forthwith in a sealed envelope to the Returning Officer of the constituency concerned.

38. Such envelopes received by the Returning Officer shall first be arranged serially according to the numbers entered on them and shall then be opened by the Returning Officer or in his presence. The Returning Officer shall first examine or cause to be examined whether the numbers on the declaration papers and the envelope containing the voting papers are correct. If the Returning Officer is satisfied on this point and if the declaration is *prima facie* regular, he shall file the declaration papers and put the envelopes containing the connected voting papers in a separate heap.

39. Where the Returning Officer is not satisfied that a declaration paper is the one sent out by him to the voter concerned or where the declaration is not in order, he shall endorse the word "rejected" on the back of the declaration paper and keep it with the connected voting papers in a separate bundle.

40. The envelopes containing the voting papers except those rejected under Rule 39 shall then be opened, the papers examined, together with those, if any, deposited in the ballot box and the votes counted by the Returning Officer or under his supervision.

41. (*a*) The Returning Officer shall endorse the word "rejected" on every voting paper that he rejects and where the rejection order is questioned by any candidate or agent, give brief reason for his order. Rejected voting papers shall be kept separate.

(*b*) After the Returning Officer has completed the scrutiny and counting, he shall record the votes secured by each of the candidates in Form V and submit the result to the Government who will declare the election of the successful candidate or candidates.

GENERAL.

42. (1) The Government may, in special cases, exempt candidates belonging to Depressed Classes and candidates standing on behalf of Special Interests or Minorities from making the deposit referred to in Rule 2.

(2) The deposit when returnable under the foregoing rules shall, in the case of single association constituencies, be refunded only with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which the election has been held.

FORM I.

Vide Rule 34 (*v*).

Form of declaration to be made by voters to whom voting papers are supplied by post.

I (name in full with occupation and place of residence).....
.....declare that I am an elector for.....
.....constituency that my name is registered under Serial No.. .....in the electoral roll for the constituency that I have used no other voting paper at the election for the said constituency and that I have now marked my vote on the voting paper No.....supplied to me by post by the Returning Officer of the said constituency.

2. I also declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth / domicile

Or

that I have been exempted under the second proviso to Rule 1(i) of the Rules relating to qualifications and disqualifications of voters to the Representative Assembly.

FORM II.

Vide Rule 34 (*v*).

VOTING PAPER.

CONSTITUENCY ELECTION.

Names of candidates.

1. The number of members to be elected is.....
2. Place a cross mark thus X against the name of the each / candidate of the candidate for whom you wish to vote.
3. The mark should be placed against not more than.....name / names.

FORM III.

Vide Rule 34 (*vii*).

FORM OF FACE OF ENVELOPE.

Representative Assembly Election.....

Constituency..... .....

Poll on..... ....

To

The Returning Officer,

.....Constituency,

.....(Station and Address),

FORM IV.

Vide Rule 34 (*vii*).

FORM OF LETTER OF INTIMATION.

No.....

....Constituency.

Rule 37.

Voting by persons supplied with voting papers by post :—

"(i) The electors to whom voting papers have been supplied by post may record their votes before any Amildar, Deputy Amildar, Taluk Sheristedar or Sub-Registrar in the service of the Government of Mysore or any polling officer for any constituency between the hours and on the date fixed for the election.

(ii) Such officer shall, after satisfying himself as to the identity of the elector, allow the elector to record his vote.

(iii) Every such elector shall in the presence of the said officer fill in the declaration paper and affix his signature thereto. He shall then enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope and stick it up and enclose the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the larger envelope and hand it over to the said officer who shall then forward such declaration papers and sealed covers forthwith in a sealed envelope to the Returning Officer of the constituency concerned."

Sir,

The persons whose names are printed on the voting paper sent herewith have stood as candidates for the Representative Assembly. Should you desire to vote at this election, I have to invite your attention to the marginally noted rule and to request that you will :—

(*a*) first sign the declaration paper and hand it over to the officer before whom you vote for inspection ;

(*b*) then mark your vote in the column provided for the purpose in the voting paper ;

(*c*) enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope ; and

(*d*) put the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the envelope addressed to me and hand it over to the officer before whom you record your vote.

Signed.....

Station.....

Dated..... .....

Returning Officer.

FORM V.

Vide Rule 41 (*b*).

Form showing the RESULT of the POLLING.

Name of candidate	Number of votes recorded in his favour

Total number of valid votes.....

Total number of invalid votes .....

I declare that..... ....has been duly elected.

Signature.....

Returning Officer.

LAW SECRETARIAT.

No. Rel. 529—L. C. 12-29-1, dated 7th January 1930.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the conduct of elections to the Legislative Council, in supersession of the existing rules on the subject :—

A. Rural Constituencies.

1. Whenever a General Election to the Legislative Council or an election to fill up a casual vacancy is to be held, the Government shall fix a date and shall by notification in the Official Gazette, not less than six weeks previous to the date fixed for the election and in such other manner as they may decide, give due publicity of such date.

2. Such of the eligible persons as wish to stand for election shall each deposit or cause to be deposited in a Government Treasury a sum of Rs. 250 in cash and forward the treasury receipt along with their notice of candidature which shall be in writing to the Deputy Commissioner within such time as may be fixed by Government. No notice of candidature shall be valid unless accompanied by the Treasury receipt as aforesaid.

3. (*a*) The Deputy Commissioner shall, if he is satisfied that such persons are eligible to stand for election, prepare a list of such candidates and shall have it posted up under his signature in his office.

(*b*) The Deputy Commissioner may assign to each such candidate a symbol and publish it against the candidate's name in the list referred to above.

(*c*) A candidate may withdraw his candidature by intimation in writing subscribed by him and delivered to the Deputy Commissioner at or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day after the publication of the list of candidates under sub-rule (*a*).

(*d*) The names of candidates who have so withdrawn their candidature shall be posted up under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner in his office. A list showing the names of those standing for election with the symbols if any, assigned to them and, if there are two or more candidates bearing the same name, with distinguishing particulars such as occupation, etc., shall be posted up likewise and shall also be published in the Official Gazette by the Deputy Commissioner.

4. If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in rule 2 has been made withdraws his candidature in the manner and within the time prescribed in rule 3 (*c*) or if his candidature is rejected by the officer authorized to receive notices of candidature, the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made.

5. If a person whose candidature has been published under sub-rule (*d*) of Rule 3 becomes disqualified, or dies, or withdraws his candidature before the poll has commenced, the Returning Officer shall, on being satisfied as to the fact of such disqualification, death or withdrawal notify the fact at the polling station.

6. If a candidate dies or becomes disqualified before the commencement of the poll, the deposit, if made by him, shall be returned to his legal representative, or if not made by the candidate shall be returned to the person by whom it was made or to the legal representative of such person. Deposits made by candidates who withdraw their candidature after the time prescribed in Rule 3 (*c*) shall be forfeited to Government.

7. A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel his withdrawal.

8. (*a*) If only one candidate stands for election, he shall be declared duly elected.

(*b*) If there are more candidates than are to be returned by the constituency, the names of the candidates notified under Rule 5 shall be struck out in the voting papers and a poll shall be taken.

9. There may be more than one polling centre in each constituency and the polling shall take place at such centres and at such hours as may be notified by the Deputy Commissioner and it shall be conducted by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar or such other person as may be nominated by the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner will nominate four non-officials to be associated with the polling officer for assisting him in conducting the poll.

10. Electors must vote in person.

11. Every elector is entitled to give one vote.

12. Where owing to his employment for any purpose in connection with the election, an elector for any constituency is unable to vote at the particular polling station at which he is required to record his vote, he may be authorized by the Returning Officer of the Station at which he is employed by a certificate in the following form to vote at any other polling station in the constituency. This should be duly forwarded in a sealed cover to the polling officer of the station concerned.

FORM.

Certified that..... entitled to vote at ..... has been employed by me in connection with the election and is prevented from voting at the said station and that I have therefore authorized him to vote at.....

Signature of the Returning Officer.

13. (*a*) The elector shall proceed to a place screened from observation which shall be provided by the polling officer and there mark his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions contained therein.

(*b*) The instructions which will be in Kannada should be clearly explained to any elector requiring such explanation.

(*c*) If an elector is unable to read or write or is by reason of blindness or other physical defect, incapacitated from recording his vote in the manner prescribed, the polling officer may assist him, if so desired, in marking the vote on the voting paper and a record of the same shall be made on the voting paper and attested by the polling officer.

(*d*) The voting paper should be folded and closed and put into the voting box by the voter himself.

(*e*) Any vote which is not recorded in accordance with the foregoing instructions shall be declared invalid.

14. Any ballot paper which is not duly marked or on which votes are given to more candidates than there are members to be elected shall be invalid. If there are more marks than one against any candidate, they shall count as only one. If the mark or any one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply, the vote recorded shall be invalid.

15. A voter who has inadvertently dealt with his voting paper in such a manner that it cannot conveniently be used for the purpose, may obtain another voting paper in place of the spoilt paper, the latter together with its counterfoil being marked as cancelled.

16. The ballot box shall be so constructed that the voting paper can be introduced, but not extracted without the box being unlocked and it shall be securely sealed by the polling officer with his seal.

17. The polling officer shall satisfy himself as to the identity of the person tendering votes and may disallow the vote of any person who declines to answer any reasonable question put to him for this purpose or whose identity is not established to his satisfaction. He is also responsible for seeing that the votes are recorded with absolute secrecy, that no person who is not entitled to vote is admitted near the voting table and that persons who have recorded their votes leave the place immediately.

18. After the close of the poll, the polling officer shall have the box sealed with his own seal as well as those of such of the candidates or their agents as may wish to do so and arrange for their safe custody until such time as the box is despatched to the Deputy Commissioner.

19. (i) The box aforesaid shall be opened in a place to which candidates or their agents shall have access.

(ii) The votes shall be scrutinised and those that are valid counted by such persons as the Deputy Commissioner appoints in this behalf.

(iii) If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given, shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Deputy Commissioner in such manner as he may deem fit.

20. The results of every election shall be certified by the Deputy Commissioner who shall report the same to Government for being notified in the Official Gazette.

21. If any person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to Government, Law Department, within seven days from the date of publication of the results of such election in the Gazette, choose for which one of those constituencies he shall serve and the choice shall be final.

22. When any such choice has been made, Government shall call upon the constituency or the constituencies concerned for which such person has not chosen to serve to elect another person.

23. If the candidate does not make the choice as required by rule 21, the election of such person shall be void and all the deposits made by him under Rule 2 shall be forfeited to the Government and the Government shall call upon each of the constituencies concerned to elect another person.

24. If any candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in Rule 2 has been made is not elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed one-eighth of the total number of votes polled, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

25. The deposit made in respect of a candidate who is not elected, if it is not forfeited under Rule 24 shall be returned to him or to the person who has made the deposit on his behalf or to their legal representatives, as the case may be, after the publication of the result of the election in the Gazette, provided that if a candidate has stood for election in more than two constituencies, not more than two of the deposits made by him or on his behalf shall be returned in any case and the remainder shall be forfeited to Government.

26. If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in Rule 2 has been made is elected and thereafter his seat is declared vacant owing to his failure to make the prescribed oath or affirmation, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

27. The deposit made in respect of a candidate who is elected, if it is not forfeited under Rule 26, shall be returned in the manner provided in Rule 25 after he has taken his seat in the Legislative Council.

28. When the voting papers have been scrutinised, they shall be replaced in the box and the box after being locked and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner shall be kept by him in safe custody for a period of three months from the date of publication of the result of the election in the Official Gazette.

29. The voting papers shall be destroyed on the expiry of three months from the said date or if a petition regarding the validity of the election is presented to the District Judge and such petition is not finally disposed of before the expiry of the abovesaid three months, then after such petition has been finally disposed of.

30. On the presentation of a petition regarding the validity of an election, the District Judge shall give notice of the fact to the Deputy Commissioner and direct the voting papers to be preserved pending the final disposal of the petition and produced before him when required.

31. The foregoing rules relating to the conduct of elections in rural constituencies shall apply, so far as they may be applicable, to other constituencies with the following modifications :—

(*a*) Urban Constituencies.

32. (*a*) The authority to whom the candidates should notify their intention to stand for election shall be the Municipal Commissioner for the Bangalore City Urban Constituency and the President of the Mysore City Municipal Council for the Mysore City Urban Constituency and they may assign to each candidate a symbol and publish it against the candidate's name in the list of candidates prepared under rule 3 (*d*).

(*b*) The polling officers shall be the officers mentioned in sub-rule (*a*) provided that when there are more polling stations than one, they may appoint any officer or a member of the Municipal Council who is not a candidate as polling officer for every such station.

(*c*) The officers referred to in sub-rule (*a*) shall report to the Government the results of every election for being notified in the Gazette.

(*b*) PLANTING CONSTITUENCY.

33. (1) Elections from the Planting Interest shall be held on such date and at such time and place as may be notified in the Official Gazette in this behalf.

(2) Such of the persons whose names have been registered on the electoral roll for the constituency and who are desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the officer appointed by the Government for the purpose so as to reach him not later than twenty days before the date fixed for the election.

(3) Within three days after the date fixed for the receipt of the applications, the said officer shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall forward copies of the same to the Amildars and Deputy Amildars for being posted up in a conspicuous place in their offices. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette.

(4) Not later than fourteen days before the date fixed for the election, the officer shall send to each person registered on the electoral roll, a voting paper and a declaration paper in the manner prescribed in Rules 37 to 41. The voting paper may also be supplied likewise to any elector on his applying to the officer at any time before the date of election.

No election shall be deemed invalid by reason of the non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector, provided that a voting paper has been sent to him in accordance with this sub-rule.

(5) An elector may record his vote in person before the said officer at the time and place appointed or in accordance with rule 43.

(6) The said officer shall count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers, together with a report duly signed by him showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(7) The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

(c) MYSORE UNIVERSITY.

34. (1) Elections from the Mysore University Constituency shall be held on such date and at such place and time as may be notified by the Registrar of the University in the Official Gazette, in this behalf.

(2) The Registrar shall prepare a roll in English of all Fellows of the University and graduates of not less than seven years' standing who have been registered under Ordinance 94 of the Mysore University Ordinances and publish it in the Official Gazette. Copies of the roll shall be sent by the Registrar to such of the Fellows and registered graduates aforesaid as have their ordinary place of residence outside the State.

(3) Such of the Fellows of the University as are qualified and desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than twenty days before the date fixed for the election.

(4) Within three days after the receipt of the above applications, the Registrar shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in his office. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette and copies of the list sent to such of the Fellows and registered graduates aforesaid as have their ordinary place of residence outside the State.

(5) The Registrar shall then send not less than fourteen days before the day fixed for the election to each Fellow of the University and registered graduate aforesaid not residing in the Mysore City, a voting paper and a declaration paper in the manner prescribed in Rules 37 to 41. The voting paper may also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Registrar at any time before the date of election.

No election shall be deemed invalid by reason of non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector, provided that a voting paper has been sent to him in accordance with this rule.

(6) An elector may record his vote either in person before the Registrar at the time and place appointed or in accordance with rule 43.

(7) The Registrar shall, in the presence of two Fellows other than those who have stood for election, to be deputed by Vice-Chancellor count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the Fellows so deputed, showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(8). The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

(*d*). Other Special Interests.

35. The election of the members representing other special interests enumerated in Part III of the second schedule to the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation XIX of 1923, shall be made by the constituencies returning such members under Notification No. P. 2403—Legis. 13-23-3, dated 7th November 1923 in the same manner and shall be subject to the same conditions as elections to the Representative Assembly by Associations under Notification No. Rel. 527—R. A. 38-29-1, dated 6th January 1930.

(*e*). Representative Assembly.

36. (1) The election of members by the Representative Assembly to the Legislative Council shall be conducted at a meeting of the Assembly on such date, in such place and at such time as may be previously notified by Government in this behalf.

(2). Members of the Assembly who desire to stand for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Secretary to the Legislative Council not later than three days before the date fixed for the election.

(3). The names of the candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election shall be notified by a list of such names being posted in a conspicuous place in the Assembly Hall not later than one day before the date fixed for the election.

(4). The voting shall be by ballot.

(5). The Secretary of the Representative Assembly or such other officer as may be deputed by Government in that behalf shall conduct the election, count the votes and submit a report to Government with the names of the candidates voted for and the total number of votes secured by each candidate.

(6). The candidates who have secured the largest number of votes shall be considered elected and their names shall be notified by Government in the Official Gazette and shall also be posted in a conspicuous place in the Assembly Hall, if the Assembly is sitting.

Voting by Persons Supplied with voting papers by post.

37. In cases in which voting papers are to be supplied by post under the foregoing rules, the Returning Officer shall issue through post a declaration paper and a voting paper to each elector to the address entered against his name in the electoral roll unless the elector has since the publication of the roll, changed his address and intimated the fact in writing to the Returning Officer.

38. The declaration paper shall be in Form I and the voting paper in Form II. They shall be printed in Kannada and English. The same serial number shall be entered on the face of the declaration paper and on the back of the voting paper. To each voter shall be issued the declaration paper and the voting paper whose serial numbers corresponed to the number which the voter bears on the electoral roll.

39. When the declaration and the voting papers are issued to an elector, the Returning Officer shall—

(*a*) note the fact in the voting paper as well as in the counterfoil under his signature,

(*b*) have the name of the elector entered on the declaration paper, and

(*c*) place his initials against the name of the elector concerned in the electoral roll, or the copy of it to be used for the purpose of the election.

40. With the declaration and voting papers, the Returning Officer shall send in an envelope addressed to himself in Form III, a smaller envelope with the number

of the voting paper entered on its face and a letter in Form IV. The Returning Officer shall have the number of the declaration and voting papers entered at the left hand bottom corner of the envelope in Form III.

41. An elector who has not received his declaration and voting papers or whose papers have been inadvertently spoilt in such manner that they cannot be conveniently used or who has lost his papers may, on transmitting to the Returning Officer a declaration to that effect signed by himself, require the Returning Officer to send him fresh papers in place of those not received, spoilt or lost and if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall be returned to the Returning Officer who shall cancel them on receipt. In every case in which fresh papers are issued, a mark shall be placed against the number of the elector's name in the roll to denote that duplicate papers have been issued in place of those not received, spoilt or lost.

No duplicate voting paper shall be supplied to a voter, to whom a voting paper has been sent by post, otherwise than under this rule.

42. No election shall be invalid by reason that an elector has not received a voting paper provided that a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with these rules.

43 (i). The electors to whom voting papers have been supplied by post may record their votes before any Amildar, Deputy Amildar, Taluk Sheristedar or Sub-Registrar in the service of the Government of Mysore or any polling officer for any constituency between the hours and on the date fixed for the election.

(ii) Such officer shall, after satisfying himself as to the identity of the elector, allow the elector to record his vote.

(iii) Every such elector shall, in the presence of the said officer fill in the declaration paper and affix his signature thereto. He shall then enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope and stick it up and enclose the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the larger envelope and hand it over to the said officer who shall then forward such declaration papers and sealed covers forthwith in a sealed envelope to the Returning Officer of the constituency concerned.

44. Such envelopes received by the Returning Officer shall first be arranged serially according to the numbers entered on them and shall then be opened by the Returning Officer or in his presence. The Returning Officer shall first examine or cause to be examined whether the numbers on the declaration papers and the envelopes containing the voting papers are correct. If the Returning Officer is satisfied on this point and if the declaration is *prima facie* regular, he shall file the declaration paper and put the envelopes containing the connected voting papers in a separate heap.

45. Where the Returning Officer is not satisfied that a declaration paper is the one sent out by him to the voter concerned or where the declaration is not in order, he shall endorse the word "rejected" on the back of the declaration paper and keep it with the connected voting papers in a separate bundle.

46. The envelopes containing the voting papers except those rejected under Rule 45 shall then be opened, the papers examined, together with those, if any, deposited in the ballot box and the votes counted by the Returning Officer or under his supervision.

47. (*a*) The Returning Officer shall endorse the word "rejected" on every voting paper that he rejects and, where the rejection order is questioned by any candidate or agent, give brief reason for his order. Rejected voting papers shall be kept separate.

(*b*) After the Returning Officer has completed the scrutiny and counting, he shall record the votes secured by each of the candidates in Form V and submit the result to the Government who will declare the election of the successful candidate or candidates.

General

48. (1) The Government may, in special cases, exempt candidates belonging to depressed classes and candidates standing on behalf of Special Interests or Minorities from making the deposit referred to in Rule 2.

(2) The deposit when returnable under the foregoing rules shall, in the case of single association constituencies, be refunded only with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the election has been held.

By Order,
P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Secretary to Government, Law Department.

APPENDIX.

FORM I.

(Vide *Rule* 38.)

Form of Declaration to be made by Voters to whom voting papers are supplied by post.

I (name in full with occupation and place of residence)..... .....
.....declare that I am an elector for..... ....
Constituency that my name is registered under serial No .....in the electoral roll for the constituency, that I have used no other voting paper at the election for the said constituency and that I have now marked my vote on the voting paper No..... supplied to me by post by the Returning Officer of the said constituency.

I also declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by $\frac{\text{birth}}{\text{domicile}}$

Or

that I have been exempted under the second proviso to Rule 1 (i) of the Rules relating to qualifications and the disqualifications of voters to the Legislative Council.

Signature of the voter.

Date.....

Station.....

Signature and designation of the Officer before whom the vote is marked.

FORM II.

(*Vide Rule 38.*)

Constituency. **Election.**

NAMES OF CANDIDATES.

1. The number of members to be elected is..... .....
2. Place a cross mark thus X against the name of the $\frac{\text{candidate}}{\text{each of the candidate.}}$ for whom you wish to vote.
3. The mark should be placed against not more than $\frac{\text{name}}{\text{names.}}$

FORM III.

(*Vide Rule 40.*)

Form of Face of Envelope.

Legislative Council Election..... .....
Constituency.....
Poll on.....

To

The Returning Officer,
.....Constituency,
.....(Station and address).

FORM IV.

(*Vide Rule* 40.)

Form of Letter of Intimation.

No.....

.....Constituency.

Rule 43.

Voting by persons supplied with voting papers by post.

"(*i*) The electors to whom voting papers have been supplied by post may record their votes before any Amildar, Deputy Amildar, Taluk Sheristedar or Sub-Registrar in the service of the Government of Mysore or any polling officer for any constituency between the hours and on the date fixed for the election.

(*ii*) Such officer shall after satisfying himself as to the identity of the elector, allow the elector to record his vote.

(*iii*) Every such elector shall, in the presence of the said officer, fill in the declaration paper and affix his signature thereto. He shall then enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope and stick it up and enclose the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the larger envelope and hand it over to the said officer who shall then forward such declaration papers and sealed covers forthwith in a sealed envelope to the Returning Officer of the constituency concerned."

Sir,

The persons whose names are printed on the voting paper sent herewith have stood as candidates for the Legislative Council. Should you desire to vote at this election, I have to invite your attention to the marginally noted rule and to request that you will—

(*a*) first sign the declaration paper and hand it over to the officer before whom you vote, for inspection;

(*b*) then mark your vote in the column provided for the purpose in the voting paper;

(*c*) enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope; and

(*d*) put the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the envelope addressed to me and hand it over to the officer before whom you record your vote.

Station.....

Signed.....,

Dated.....19 .

Returning Officer.

FORM V.

(*Vide Rule* 47 (*b.*)

Form showing the Result of the Polling.

NAME OF CANDIDATE	NUMBER OF VOTES RECORDED IN HIS FAVOUR

Total number of valid votes.....

Total number of invalid votes.....

I declare that.....has been duly elected.

Signature.....,

Returning Officer.

ಲಾ ಸೆಕ್ರಟೇರಿಯಟ್.

ನಂ. ಆರ್. ಇ. ಎಲ್. 527—ಆರ್. ಎ. 38-29-1, ತಾರೀಖು 6ನೆಯ ಜನವರಿ 1930.

1923ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ XVIIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಯ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 6ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತಮಗೆ ವಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿಯೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಗೆ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸತಕ್ಕ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಿಯೂ, ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು, ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಗೆ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಯಾವುವೆಂದರೆ :—

A. ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳು.

1. ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸಾಧಾರಣ್ಯ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯು ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದಾಗ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಸ್ಪವಾದ ಒಂದು ಖಾಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಚುನಾವಣೆಯು ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದಾಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ತಾರೀಖನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಹಾಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿರುವ ತಾರೀಖನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೊನೆಯಪಕ್ಷ 6 ವಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲೇ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಎಂದರೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಫಾಯಿಷ್‌ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕವೂ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವೆಂದು ತೋರಿದ ಮತ್ತಾವುದಾದರೂ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಂಥ ತಾರೀಖನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

2. ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಲು ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುವಂಥ ಮತ್ತು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಅರ್ಹತೆಯುಳ್ಳಂಥ ಜನರ ಪೈಕಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬನೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 150 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ನಗದು ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಠೇವಣಿಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು; ಅಥವಾ ಠೇವಣಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು; ಮತ್ತು ತಾನು ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಾಗಿ ಬರಹ ಮೂಲಕವಾದ ನೋಟೀಸಿನೊಡನೆ ಆ ಖಜಾನೆ ರಶೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭಬಿದ್ದಹಾಗೆ, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಾದರೆ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸಬ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಾದರೆ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರಿಗಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಕೋಲಾರದ ಚಿನ್ನದಗಣಿಗಳ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಾದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೆರಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಗಾಗಲಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರಬಹುದಾದಂಥ ಕಾಲದೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಿ ನಿಂತಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕ ನೋಟೀಸಿನೊಡನೆ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಖಜಾನೆ ರಶೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಆ ನೋಟೀಸು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಸಿಂಧುವಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

3. (a) ಅಂಥ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರು ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಹರಾದವರೆಂದು ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಅಂಥ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ತಯಾರುಮಾಡಿ, ತಮ್ಮ ರುಜುವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಅದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ಚಿಕಟಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(b) ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಕೋಲಾರದ ಚಿನ್ನದಗಣಿಯ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೆರಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರಾಗಲಿ, ತಾವು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಗೂ ಒಂದು ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಬಹುದು; ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬಹುದು.

(c) ಮೇಲಣ (a) ಒಳ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮಾರನೆಯ ದಿವಸ ಅಪರಾಹ್ನ 3 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲು, ಒಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನು ತಾನು ಮೊದಲೇ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ, ತನ್ನಿಂದ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲೇಖನವೊಂದನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

(d) ಹಾಗೆ ತಾವು ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದವರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಆಫೀಸರು ರುಜುಮಾಡಿ, ತಮ್ಮ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಚಿಕಟಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಿಂತಿರುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳೇನಾದರೂ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಆಯಾ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳೊಡನೆಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದೇ ಹೆಸರುಳ್ಳ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಂದಿ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮುಂತಾದ ವಿವರಗಳೊಡನೆಯೂ ಅದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಆಫೀಸರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು; ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೆರಿ ಬೋರ್ಡು ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋಲಾರದ ಚಿನ್ನದಗಣಿಯ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೆರಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ವೈಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಾ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನವು ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರಿಂದಲೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಅದು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

4. ಮೇಲೆ 2ನೆಯ ನಿಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಠೇವಣಾತಿಯು ಯಾವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೋ ಆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನು 3 (c) ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ಕಾಲದೊಳಗಾಗಿ ತಾನು ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ ತಾನುಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೇ ಆಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಆಫೀಸರಿಂದ ಅವನು ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಲು ಅನರ್ಹನೆಂದು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಠೇವಣಿಯು ಯಾರಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೋ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಠೇವಣಿ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ವಾಪಸುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

5. ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ 3ನೆಯ ನಿಯಮದ (d) ಒಳ ನಿಯಮದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತಾನು ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಾಗಿ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಅನರ್ಹನೆಂದು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರೆ, ಅಥವಾ ಮೃತನಾದರೆ, ಅಥವಾ ವೋಟು

ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲು ತಾನು ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತನ್ನ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೆ, ಅಂಥ ಅನರ್ಹತೆಯು, ಮರಣದ ಅಥವಾ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ವಿಷಯವು ವೋಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಆ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ವೋಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು.

6. ವೋಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲೇ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನು ಸತ್ತುಹೋದರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಅನರ್ಹನಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿದರೆ, ತೇವಣಿಯು ಮೊಬಲಗು, ಅವನಿಂದ ತೇವಣಿಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅವನ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗೆ ವಾಪಸುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕುದು. ಅಥವಾ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಂದ ತೇವಣಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಯಾರಿಂದ ತೇವಣಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೋ ಅವನಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಾಗಲಿ ವಾಪಸುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕುದು. 3 (c) ನಿಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾಲವು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ ತಾವು ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ವಾಪಸುಪಡೆಯುವ ಜನರಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ತೇವಣಿಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೇ ಸೇರಿಹೋಗತಕ್ಕುದು.

7. ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ಪಡೆದ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಪುನಃ ಅದೇ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ.

8. (a) ಬಂದು ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನದಿಂದ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಂದಿ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆಯೋ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಮಂದಿಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಂತಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ವೋಟರುಗಳಿಂದ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆಯೇ ಆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು.

(b) ಅಂಥ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು, ಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನದಿಂದ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾದ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಿಂತ ಕಡಮೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕುದು ; ಮತ್ತು ಉಳಿದ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರು, ಅವಕ್ಕೆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರುಗಳಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕವರು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಘಾಯಿಷ್ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಮಾಡಬಹುದಾದ ಮತ್ತಾವುದಾದರೂ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು ; ಮತ್ತು ಈ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು.

(c) ಅಂಥ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಖಾಲಿಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, 5ನೆಯ ನಿಯಮದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ವೋಟುಮಾಡುವ ಕಾಗದಗಳಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದು ಹಾಕಿ ಆನಂತರ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕುದು.

9. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚುನಾವಣೆಯಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಬಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಂಟರುಗಳು, ಎಂದರೆ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು ಇರಬಹುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದಂಥ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಂಟರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ) ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕುದು. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಾದರೆ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸಬ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಾದರೆ ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಆಯಾ ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡುವ ಇತರ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಕೋಲಾರದ ಚಿನ್ನದಗಣಿಯ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೆರಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಾದರೆ, ಆ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ವೈಸ್-ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಕೋಲಾರದ ಚಿನ್ನದಗಣಿಯ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೆರಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರಿಂದ, ಅವರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೊಳಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದಾದಂಥ ಇತರ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಾಗಲಿ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕುದು. ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರೂ, ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೆರಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರೂ ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಅವರು ವೋಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮಂದಿ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಜನಗಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಕಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

10. ವೋಟು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕವರು ತಾವೇ ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಬಂದು ವೋಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

11. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವೋಟರೂ, ಆಯಾ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನದಿಂದ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಂದಿ ಸಭಿಕರನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆಯೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ವೋಟರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕುದು. ಪರಂತು, ಒಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಗೇ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಆತನು ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು.

12. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಒಬ್ಬ ವೋಟರು ಒಂದು ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಕೆಲಸದ ಮೇಲೆ ತಾನು ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ, ಯಾವ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ವೋಟರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ (ಓಟು ಕೊಡುವ) ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆತನು ಯಾವ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾನೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಆತನನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದ ಆಫೀಸರು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಆತನಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು. ಈ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು, ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ವೋಟು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಲಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

ನಮೂನೆ.

.....ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವೋಟು ಕೊಡಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನುಳ್ಳ.....

.....ರನ್ನು ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕೆಲಸದ ಮೇಲೆ ನಾನು ನೇಮಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರು ಸದರಿ

ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವೋಟುಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ..... .....ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ವೋಟು ಕೊಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ನಾನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರ ರುಜು.

13 (a) ವೋಟು ಕೊಡುವವನು, ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಂದ ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮರೆಯಾದ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿ, ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ, ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ತನ್ನ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(b) ಆ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಯಾವನಾದರೂ ವೋಟರು ಕೇಳಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು.

(c) ವೋಟರಿಗೆ ಓದುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಬರೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಅವನು ಕುರುಡನಾಗಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಹತರ ಶರೀರ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ನ್ಯೂನತೆಯುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ತನ್ನ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಡಲು ಅಶಕ್ತನಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು, ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಆತನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ, ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನ ಓಟನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತು ಮಾಡಲು ಆತನಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೆ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮಾಡಿ, ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ರುಜುವನ್ನು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(d) ವೋಟು ಗುರುತು ಮಾಡಿದ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು, ವೋಟು ಕೊಟ್ಟವನೇ ಮಡಿಸಿ, ಮುಚ್ಚಿ ಓಟಿನ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(e) ಹಿಂದೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡದೆ ಇರುವ ಯಾವ ವೋಟಾಗಲಿ ಸಲುವಳಿಯಾಗಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

14. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಗುರ್ತು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಂದಿ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕೋ ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಂದಿ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರುಗಳಿಗೆ ವೋಟು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಂಥ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವು ಸಲುವಳಿಯಾಗಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಒಬ್ಬನೇ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆದುರಾಗಿ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಗುರ್ತುಗಳಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನ್ನು ಒಂದೇ ಗುರ್ತಿನಂತೆ (ಎಂದರೆ, ಒಂದೇ ವೋಟಿನಂತೆ) ಭಾವಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದು. ಗುರ್ತು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಯಾವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನ ಹೆಸರಿಗೋ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಸಂಶಯವುಂಟಾಗುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರ್ತು ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಂಥ ವೋಟನ್ನು (ಎಂದರೆ, ಅದೊಂದು ಗುರ್ತನ್ನು) ಬಿಟ್ಟುಬಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದೇ ಹೊರತು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೇ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಿ ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟುಬಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

15. ಯಾವನಾದರೊಬ್ಬ ವೋಟರು ತಾನು ವೋಟು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಚಿತ್ತುಮಾಡಿಯೋ, ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಡಿಸಿಯೋ, ಅದು ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಲು ಅನುಪಯುಕ್ತವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಬೇರೆ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವೊಂದನ್ನು ಅವನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಅವನು ಕೆಡಿಸಿದ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವೂ, ಅದರ ಎದುರುವಳಿಯೂ ರದ್ದಾದಂತೆ ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

16. ವೋಟುಗಳ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವೋಟು ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಮಡಿಸಿ ಹಾಕುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವಂತಿರಬೇಕು. ಆದರೆ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯ ಬೀಗವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿರಕೂಡದು. ಈ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ಆ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ ಬೀಗಹಾಕಿ ಮೊಹರುಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

17. ಚುನಾವಣೆ ನಡೆಸತಕ್ಕ ಆಫೀಸರವರು (ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು) ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ವೋಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಆಸಾಮಿಯೇ—ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮಗೆ ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯು ಈ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಟ್ಟುದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸುವ ಅಥವಾ ತಮಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಗುರ್ತು ಸ್ಥಿರಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಡದಿರುವ ಯಾವನೊಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ವೋಟನ್ನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ವಜಾ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ವೋಟುಗಳು ಕೇವಲ ರಹಸ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವಂತೆಯೂ, ವೋಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಅರ್ಹತೆಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲಿ ವೋಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮೇಜಿನ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಬಾರದಂತೆಯೂ, ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತುಮಾಡಿ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಮಡಿಸಿ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ ಹಾಕಿದ ವೋಟರುಗಳು ಆ ಸ್ಥಳದಿಂದ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಹೊರಟು ಹೋಗುವಂತೆಯೂ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಚುನಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸತಕ್ಕ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

18. ಚುನಾವಣೆಯು ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾದ ತರುವಾಯ, ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಮಾಡಿಸಿ, ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪರಂತು ಇದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದಂತಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವತ್ತಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇರುವ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರಿಗೆ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ಆ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಮೊಹರನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಹರು ಹಾಕಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರು ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ಏಜಂಟರುಗಳು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅವರ ಮೊಹರನ್ನೂ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ, ಆ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಖಂಡೋಬಸ್ತಾಗಿ ಇಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಟು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಆ ತರುವಾಯ 24 ಘಂಟೆಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಎಣಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

19 (a) ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ಕಡೆಯ ಏಜಂಟರಾಗಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿರಲಿ ಅವರೆದುರಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮೇಲೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರೆದುರಿಗೆ ತೆರೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(b) ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ನೇಮಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಜನರು ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಮಾಡಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸಲುವಳಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಣಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(c) ಇಬ್ಬರು ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಂದಿ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಪೈಕಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ಬಂದೇ ಸಮವಾದ ವೋಟುಗಳು ಬಂದಿದ್ದು ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ವೋಟನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಆರ್ಹತೆಯುಂಟಾಗುವುದಾದರೆ, ಆ ರೀತಿಯಾದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾವಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಲು ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ಸಮ್ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಯುಕ್ತವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚೀಟುಹಾಕಿ ("ಲಾಟ್" ಚೀಟಿ ಹಾಕಿ) ಯಾರ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಭಾವಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

20. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನೂ ಆಯಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕೋಲಾರದ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಗಣಿಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಾದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೆರಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರಿಗಾಗಲಿ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈಮಾಡಿ ತಿಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅವರು ಅದನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಗೆಜಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಘಾಯಿಷ್ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

21. ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲಿ ಬಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಂದ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಯಾವುದಾವ ಬಂದರಿಂದ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಂತೆ ತಾನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನದಿಂದ ತಾನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಾಗಿರಲು ಅವನು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಾನೋ ಅದನ್ನು ಅವನು ಲಿಖಿತ ವ ಸೂಚಕವಾದ ನೋಟೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸಿ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರಜು ಮಾಡಿ, ಅದನ್ನು ಆ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವು ಗೆಜಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಏಳು ದಿನಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ "ಲಾ" ಇಲಾಖಾ ಸೆಕ್ರಿಟೆರಿಯವರಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಬಂದುಸಾರಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

22. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಅಂಥ ಇಷ್ಟವು ತಿಳಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವಾಗ, ಅಂಥ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಲು ಇಷ್ಟಪಡದಿರುವ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನದಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡುವರು.

23. ಉಮೇದುವಾರನು 21ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ತನ್ನ ಇಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಂತಹ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯು ರದ್ದಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು 2ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯು ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅವನು ಠೇವಣಿಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣವೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೂ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

24. ಮೋಸದಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವನ ಪರವಾಗಿ 2ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಠೇವಣಿಯು ಕಟ್ಟಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆಯೋ ಆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವನು ಪಡೆದ ಓಟುಗಳ ಓಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಟರಲ್ಲೊಂದು ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಠೇವಣಿಯ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ದಂಡರೂಪವಾಗಿ ಸೇರಿಸಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

25. ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡದಿರುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಠೇವಣಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ 24ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವು ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತರುವಾಯ, ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರ ಸದರಿ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅವನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಠೇವಣಿಮಾಡಿದವನಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಲಿ ವಾಪಸು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು; ಪರಂತು ಒಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನು ಎರಡಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಿಂತಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅವನಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಅವನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಠೇವಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಅವನಿಗೆ ವಾಪಸುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ಮಿಕ್ಕ ಠೇವಣಿ ಮೊಬಲಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

26. ಎರಡನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾದ ಠೇವಣಿಯು ಯಾರಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೋ ಅಂಥ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದು, ಅದರೆ ತರುವಾಯ ಅವನು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ಸೂಚಕವಾದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡದೆ ಹೋದುದರ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ಅವನ ಸ್ಥಾನವು ಖಾಲಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದೆಂದು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಠೇವಣಿಯ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಹೋಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

27. ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಠೇವಣಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು 26ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವಾಪಸು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡಲಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆತನು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡೆವಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಿಯಾಗಲು ಸಭೆಗೆ ಬಂದ ತರುವಾಯ, ಆ ಮೊಬಲಗು 25ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವಾಪಸು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

28. ಮತಗಳ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೋಧಿಸಿದ ತರುವಾಯ ಪುನಃ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ಆ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ ಬೀಗವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಮೊಹರುಮಾಡಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳು ಕಳೆಯುವ ವರೆಗೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಭದ್ರವಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

29. ಸದರಿ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳು ಕಳೆದ ತರುವಾಯ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಶಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಅಥವಾ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸಲುವಳಿಯ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಜಡ್ಜಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಯು ಹಾಜರ್ಮಾತಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದು, ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳು ಪೂರೈಸುವುದರೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಸದರಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಯು ತಿರ್ಮಾನವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತರುವಾಯ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳು ನಾಶಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

30. ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಜಡ್ಜಿಗಳವರು ಬಂದು ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸಲುವಳಿಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ತಕರಾರು ಅರ್ಜಿಯು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾತಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ, ಸದರಿ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಸರಿಗೆ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅರ್ಜಿಯು ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗುವವರೆಗೂ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಭದ್ರವಾಗಿಟ್ಟದ್ದು, ಆವಶ್ಯಕವಾದಾಗ ತಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಜರ್ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ತಾಕೀದು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

31. ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು, ಅವು ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವಷ್ಟರ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ, ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಇತರ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗೂ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು :—

(a) ಪೌರ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳು.

32. (i) ಉಮೇದುವಾರರು ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಲು ತಮಗಿರುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ ಪೌರಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮಿಷನರವರೂ, ಇತರ ಪೌರ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲಿನ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರೂ, ತಕ್ಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು: ಪರಂತು, ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರು ತಾವೇ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಮತ್ತಾವ ಅಫೀಸರನ್ನಾದರೂ ಅಂಥ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

(ii) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಪೌರ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ವೈಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರು ಅವರೇ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಅಥವಾ ಚೀಫ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಪೌರ ಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್ರವರು ಅಥವಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್ರವರು ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಗೂ ಬಂದು ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು, 3 (d) ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವಾರಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಉಮೇದುವಾರನ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಎದುರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(iii) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ ಪೌರ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ; ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಿಟಿ ಪೌರ ಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲಿನ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರು ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ; ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರು ಅಥವಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರು, ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾದ ಇತರ ಆಫೀಸರು ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು : ಪರಂತು, ವೋಟರುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಆಂಥ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೂ ಸದರಿ ಆಫೀಸರುಗಳು ಯಾವ ಆಫೀಸರನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲಿನ ಯಾವ ಮೆಂಬರನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರನ್ನಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

(iv) ಮೇಲಣ (i)ನೆಯ ಒಳನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾದ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ನೇಮಕಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಆಫೀಸರು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನೂ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಿಟಿ ಪೌರ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈಮಾಡಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ; ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಪೌರ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈಮಾಡಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿಕಮಿಷನರವರು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ವರದಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(b) ವಿಶೇಷೋದ್ದೇಶ ಪಂಗಡಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಪಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ ಪಂಗಡಗಳವೆರ ಪರವಾದ ಸಂಘಗಳು.

1. ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಸಂಘಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳು.

33. (i) ವಿಶೇಷೋದ್ದೇಶ ಪಂಗಡದ ಅಥವಾ ಅಲ್ಪಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ ಪಂಗಡದ ಪ್ರಾತಿನಿಧ್ಯದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಂಗೀಕೃತವಾದ ಒಂದು ಸಂಘದಿಂದ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮೆಂಬರನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಆ ಸಂಘದ ಜನರಲ್ ಮೀಟಿಂಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಆ ಮೀಟಿಂಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಸಂಘದ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಸೇಕಡ 25ಕ್ಕೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಅಥವಾ 50 ಮಂದಿ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ, ಪರಂತು ಈ ಎರಡರ ಪೈಕಿ ಯಾವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಕಡಿಮೆಯೋ ಆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳಾದರೂ ಹಾಜರಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. 1923ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 27ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖಿನ 1367—1426 ಸಿ. ಬಿ. 100-23-1ನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಹುಕುಮಿನ 28ನೆಯ ವ್ಯಾರಾವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ * (d) ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಘದ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಸಂಘದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆಂಬ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿವ್ಯಾಕರವಾದ ರುಜುವಾತಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

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* "(d) ಸದರಿ ಸಂಘದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಘಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಬೇಕಾದ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ನೂರಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ."

(ii) ಸಂಘದ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜಿಂಗ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರು (ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು) ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಾಗಿ ವೋಟಿಂಗು ನಡೆಸುವ ದಿವಸವನ್ನು ಕಾಲವನ್ನೂ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿ ಅವನ್ನು ಸಂಘದ ವತಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಘೋಷಿಷಿಮಾಡಿ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ತಿಳಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು.

(iii) ಸಂಘದ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವಂಥ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು ಆ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು, ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಎರಡು ದಿನಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಸಂಘದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರಿಗೆ (ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರಿಗೆ) ತಲಪುವಹಾಗೆ ಬರಹಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು.

(iv) ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ತಲುಪಿದ ನಂತರ, ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು ಅಂಥ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ ತಯಾರುಮಾಡಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಸಂಘದ ಕಟ್ಟಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಕಾಣುವಂತೆ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾದ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಟಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು.

(v) ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಂಘದ ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರು ಒಬ್ಬ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರನ್ನು ನೇಮಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು. ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆತನ ಸಹಾಯಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳೂ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು. ಪರಂತು ಆ ಇಬ್ಬರೂ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಿಂತಿರುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿರಕೂಡದು.

(vi) ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ, ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು, ಉಮೇದುವಾರರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕುದೆಂಬ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಕ್ಕೆ ತಾನು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ರುಜುಮಾಡಿ, ವೋಟಿಂಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಮೆಂಬರಿಗೂ ಅಂತಹ ಒಂದೊಂದು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

(vii) ಆನಂತರ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಣಿಕೆಮಾಡಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿದ್ದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನೂ, ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಮಾಡಿಸಿದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನೂ, ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಿಗೂ ಬಂದಿರುವ ವೋಟುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನೂ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಒಂದು ವರದಿಯನ್ನು (ರಿಪೋರ್ಟನ್ನು) ಬರೆದು, ರುಜುಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ತನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಕರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಈರ್ವರು ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರುಜುಮಾಡಿಸಿ, ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಆ ವರದಿಯನ್ನೂ ಲಗತ್ತುಮಾಡಿ, ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿ, ಮೊಹರ್ಮಾಡಿ, ಅದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು.

(viii) ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಅಧಿಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವನೆಂತೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಆತನ ಹೆಸರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

2. ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದ ಸಂಘಗಳಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಅನೇಕ ಶಾಖೆಗಳುಳ್ಳ ಒಂದು ಸಂಘವಿರುವ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳು.

34 (i) ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳು ಯಾವ ದಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲೇ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕುದು. ಆಯಾ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ಮತ್ತು ಆಯಾ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯು ನಡೆಯತಕ್ಕುದು.

(ii) ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವಂಥ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು ಆ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು 1923ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 7ನೆಯ ನಂಬರ್ 2399 ಲೆಜಿಸ್ 12-23-6ನೇ ನಂಬರಿನ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಯ * IIನೆ ಭಾಗದ c ಪ್ರಕರಣದ 2ನೆಯ ಪ್ಯಾರಾವಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಮೊಕರೂರ್ರಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಖರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕುದು.

(iii) ಅಂಥ ಮನವಿಗಳು ತಲಪುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿರುವ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ತರುವಾಯ ಮೂರು ದಿವಸಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ಅಂಥಾ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯ ನಕಲುಗಳನ್ನು, ಸಂಘಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಖೆಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು (ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಗಳು) ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅವರುಗಳೆ ಆಫೀಸುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಟಾಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು. ವೋಟರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ, ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು.

(iv) ಚುನಾವಣೆಯು ನಡೆಯಲು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿರುವ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಏಳು ದಿವಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ, ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು, ಚುನಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವೋಟರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಾ ವೋಟರ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ನಮೂದಿರುವ ವಿಳಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವೋಟರಿಗೂ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಒಂದೊಂದು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ ಟಪ್ಪಾಲು ಮೂಲಕ

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* "2" ವಿಶೇಷೋದ್ದೇಶ ಅಥವಾ ಅಲ್ಪಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ ಪಂಗಡದ ಪ್ರಾತಿನಿಧ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯು ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಂಘಗಳಿಂದಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಗುರುತಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಶಾಖೆಗಳುಳ್ಳ ಒಂದು ಸಂಘದಿಂದಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಆ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ವೋಟರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರುಮಾಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಒಬ್ಬರು ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಅಂಥ ಆಫೀಸರು ವೋಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ವೋಟಿನ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುವ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಹುಕುಮಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವಿನಿಯೋಗಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು."

ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ; ಪರಂತು, ವೋಟರು ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ ಈಚೆಗೆ ತನ್ನ ವಿಳಾಸವನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಮೊದಲಿನ ವಿಳಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸದೆ, ಆ ಹೊಸ ವಿಳಾಸಕ್ಕೇ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(v) ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದವು 1ನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವು IIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದದ ಮುಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಶಾಖಲಾದ ಜಂಜಿನ ನಂಬರು ಒಂದೇ ಆಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ವೋಟರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಾ ವೋಟರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಜಂಜಿನ ನಂಬರನ್ನೇ ಅವರವರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳಿಗೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಆಯಾ ವೋಟರಿಗೆ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(vi) ವೋಟರಿಗೆ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುವಾಗ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು,

(a) ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೂ ಅದರ ಎದುರುವಳಿಪುಮೇಲೂ ಆ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ತನ್ನ ರುಜು ಹಾಕಬೇಕು

(b) ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೆ ವೋಟರ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಬರೆಸಬೇಕು ; ಮತ್ತು

(c) ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕ ವೋಟರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ನಕಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಾ ವೋಟರ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ರುಜುವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಬೇಕು.

(vii) ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಮತ್ತು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳ ಜತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು, IIIನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ವಿಳಾಸವನ್ನು ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸಣ್ಣ ಲಕೋಟೆಯನ್ನೂ 1Vನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆಯ ಒಂದು ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕು. ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು, IIIನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಯ ಎಡಭಾಗದ ಕೆಳಗಣ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಮತ್ತು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳ ನಂಬರುಗಳನ್ನು ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿಸಿರಬೇಕು.

(viii) ವೋಟುಕೊಡುವ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗಾದರೂ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದವೂ, ಮತ್ತು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವೂ ಅವನಿಗೆ ತಲಪದೆ ಇದ್ದು, ಆತನು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ, ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ, ತನಗೆ ಬದಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿ, ಆ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಸತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ತನ್ನ ರುಜುಹಾಕಿ ಬರೆದುಕಳುಹಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ರೀತಿ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಯಾವನಾದರೂ ವೋಟರು ಅಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದವೂ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವೂ ಉದಯೋಗಿಸಲಾಗದಂತೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಕೆಟ್ಟುಹೋಗಿರುವ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗದೆ ಇದ್ದ, ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವ ವೋಟರಾದರೂ, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಂಥ ವೋಟರು ಆ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಸತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ತನ್ನ ರುಜುಹಾಕಿ ಬರೆದುಕಳುಹಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೆಟ್ಟುಹೋಗಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಆತನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದ ಮತ್ತು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಬೇರೆ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಆ ಕಾಗದಗಳು ಕೆಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಅವರು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಹೊಸ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ತಲಪದೇಹೋದ, ಅಥವಾ ಕೆಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಅಥವಾ ಕಳೆದುಹೋದ ಕಾಗದಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಅವುಗಳ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆಯೆಂಬುವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಲು ವೋಟರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ವೋಟರ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಟಪ್ಪಾಲು ಮೂಲಕ ಒಂದುಸಾರಿ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಯಾವ ವೋಟರಿಗೂ ಈ ಒಳನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಹೊರತು ಬೇರೆ ವಿಧವಾಗಿ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

(ix) ಒಬ್ಬ ವೋಟರಿಗೆ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವು ತಲಪಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ಕಾರಣದಮೇಲೆ ಯಾವ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯೂ ಸಲುವಳಿಯಾಗದೇ ಅಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ ; ಪರಂತು, (iv)ನೆಯ ಒಳನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವೋಟು ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟದ್ದರೆ ಸರಿ.

(x) ಒಬ್ಬ ವೋಟರು ತನ್ನ ವೋಟಿನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಬರೆದುಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಅಥವಾ 37ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

(xi) ಸಂಘದವರಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಶಾಲೆಯವರಿಂದ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅವರ ಎದ್ರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಮಾಡಿ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಗೂ ಬಂದ ವೋಟುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನೂ ತೋರಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನ ರುಜು ಹಾಕಿ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ವರದಿಯನ್ನೂ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಮೊಹರುಮಾಡಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

(xii) ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟನೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಆತನ ಹೆಸರು ಸರ್ಕಾರೀ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(c) ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನ.

35. (i) ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನದಿಂದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳು ಯಾವ ದಿನ, ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರು ಮೊದಲೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅದಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(ii) ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆಪಡುವಂಥ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ಅರ್ಹತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಇರುವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಫೆಲೋಗಳು ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರಿಗೆ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿರುವ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ದಿವಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಗಾದಂತೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಲಪುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಆ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಮನವಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(iii) ಅಂಥ ಮನವಿಗಳು ತಲಪಿದ ಮೂರು ದಿನಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರು ಅಂಥ ಉಮೇದುವಾರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾದ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಟಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯ ನಕಲೊಂದನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(iv) ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರು, ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನದ ವೋಟರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿರುವ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಿಟಿಯ ವಾಸಸ್ಥನಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಚುನಾವಣೆದಾರನಿಗೂ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿರುವ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ 14 ದಿನಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ 34ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಪ್ಲೆಕಿ (iv) ರಿಂದ (viii) ರ ವರೆಗಣ ವಳ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವೊಂದನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದವೊಂದನ್ನೂ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(v) ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ (iv)ನೆಯ ಒಳನಿಬಂಧನೆಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಯಾವನಾದರೂ ವೋಟರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ಒಂದು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವು ಅವನಿಗೆ ತಲಪಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ಕಾರಣದ ಮೇಲೆ ಯಾವ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯೂ ಅಸಿಧ್ಧವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲ. ಪರಂತು, ಆ ಒಳನಿಬಂಧನೆಯು ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಸರಿ.

(iv) ಒಬ್ಬ ವೋಟರು ವೋಟು ಕೊಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರ ಸಮ್ಮುಖಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿಯೇ ತನ್ನ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ಬರಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ 37ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಯಾದರೂ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

(vii) ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕವರಾಗಿಯೂ ನೈಸ್—ಚಾನ್ಸೆಲರವರಿಂದ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಫೆಲೋಗಳ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರು ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಣಿಕೆಮಾಡಿ, ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಗೂ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವೋಟುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನೂ ನಮೂದಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ವರದಿಯನ್ನು (ರಿಪೋರ್ಟನ್ನು) ಬರೆದು, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ರುಜುವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಸಹಾಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಫೆಲೋಗಳ ರುಜುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಹಾಕಿಸಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಆ ವರದಿಯನ್ನೂ, ವೋಟು ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನೂ ಲಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(viii) ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಅಧಿಕವಾಗಿ ವೋಟುಗಳ ಬೆಂಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವರೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(d) ಲಾಯರುಗಳ ಪಂಗಡದ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನ.

36 (i) ಲಾಯರುಗಳ ಪಂಗಡದ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಸದ್ಯಸ್ಯರುಗಳನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯು ಯಾವ ದಿನ, ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮೊದಲೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅದಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(ii) ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲುವ ಅರ್ಹತೆಯಿದ್ದು ಹಾಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಲಾಯರುಗಳ ಪಂಗಡದ ವೋಟರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಾಗಿರುವ ಚೀಫ್ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನ ಅಡ್ವೋಕೇಟರುಗಳೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ಲೀಡರುಗಳೂ, ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿರುವ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ 20 ದಿನಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ಚೀಫ್ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರಿಗೆ, ತಲಪುವಂತೆ, ತಾವು ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಲು ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುವ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದಾಗಿ ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ತಿಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(iii) ಅಂಥ ಮನವಿಗಳು ತಲಪುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ತರುವಾಯ ಮೂರುದಿನಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರು ಅಂಥ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ತಯಾರುಮಾಡಿಸಿ, ಅದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಟಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(iv) ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಏಳುದಿನಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ, ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರು ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಸರು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದ ನಿವಾಸಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಅಡ್ವೋಕೇಟರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ಲೀಡರಿಗೂ, ಒಂದು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ, ಹಿಂದೆ 34ನೇ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ (iv) ರಿಂದ (viii)ರ ವರೆಗಿನ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(v) ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ (iv)ನೆ ಒಳ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಯಾವನಾದರೂ ವೋಟರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವು ಅವನಿಗೆ ತಲಪಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ಕಾರಣದ ಮೇಲೆ ಯಾವ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯೂ ಅಸಿದ್ಧವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲ. ಪರಂತು ಆ ಒಳನಿಬಂಧನೆಯು ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವೋಟು ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಸರಿ.

(vi) ಒಬ್ಬ ವೋಟರು ವೋಟುಕೊಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರವರ ಸಮ್ಮುಖಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿಯೇ ತನ್ನ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ಬರಬಹುದು. ಅಥವಾ 37ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಯಾದರೂ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

(vii) ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರರವರು, ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವವರ ಪೈಕಿ ಚೀಫ್ ಜಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ಕಳುಹಿಸುವಂಥ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಅಡ್ವೋಕೇಟರುಗಳ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ತಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಣಿಕೆಮಾಡಿ, ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಗೂ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರುವ ವೋಟುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನೂ ನಮೂದಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ವರದಿಯನ್ನು (ರಿಪೋರ್ಟನ್ನು) ಬರೆದು ಅವಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ರುಜುವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ತಮ್ಮ ಸಹಾಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಅಡ್ವೋಕೇಟರುಗಳ ರುಜುವನ್ನೂ ಹಾಕಿಸಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ವರದಿಯನ್ನೂ, ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನೂ ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಮೊಹರುಮಾಡಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

(viii) ಅತ್ಯಧಿಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟನೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ಅವರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

<u>ಟಪ್ಪಾಲು ಮೂಲಕ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವಂಥವರು ವೋಟು ಕೊಡುವುದು.</u>

37 (i) ಟಪ್ಪಾಲು ಮೂಲಕ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವೋಟರುಗಳು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರ, ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರ, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಶಿರಸ್ತೇದಾರರ ಅಥವಾ ಸಬ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರರ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನದ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಒಬ್ಬ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಸಮ್ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿ, ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿರುವ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿನ ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

(ii) ತನ್ನಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದಿರುವವನೇ ವೋಟರೆಂದು ಅಂಥ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ಅವನು ತನ್ನ ವೋಟನ್ನು ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಮಾಡಲು ಅವರು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

(iii) ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವೋಟರೂ ಸಹ, ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಆಫೀಸರ ಸಮ್ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿಮಾಡಿ, ಅವಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನ ರುಜುವನ್ನು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕುದು. ಆ ಮೇಲೆ, ಅವನು ವೋಟು ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಸಣ್ಣ ಲಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕುದು; ಅನಂತರ ಅದನ್ನು ಅಂಟಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನೂ, ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ, ದೊಡ್ಡ ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಆ ಆಫೀಸರ ಕೈಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕುದು; ಆಗ, ಆ ಆಫೀಸರು ಆ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಬಂದು ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಮೊಹರುಮಾಡಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನದ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ರವಾನಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು.

38. ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ತಲಪಿದ ಅಂಥ ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಗಳು ಮೊದಲು, ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ನಂಬರುಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಂದಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ಸಮ್ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಒಡೆಯಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕುದು. ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು, ವೋಟ್ಟನೊದಲು, ಆಯಾ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆಯಾ ವೋಟು ಕಾಗದವಿರುವ ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಯ ಮೇಲೂ ನಮೂದಾಗಿರುವ ನಂಬರುಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿವೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಲಿಸಿ ನೋಡತಕ್ಕುದು ಅಥವಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಲಿಸಿ ನೋಡಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು. ಈ ವಿಷಯವು ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದದ ಬರೆವಣಿಗೆಯು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ, ಅವರು ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಫೈಲಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು; ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾದ ಕಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

39. ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದವು ತನ್ನಿಂದ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವೋಟರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದವಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಸಂದೇಹವುಂಟಾದರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿಮಾಡಿ ಬರೆದಿರುವುದು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅವರು ಅದರ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರುವುದೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಬರೆದು ರುಜು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ಅದರೊಡನೆ ಇದ್ದ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದೊಡನೆ ಬಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾದ ಕಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

40. ಮೇಲಣ 39ನೆಯ ನಿಯಮದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಉಳಿದ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಲಕ್ಕೋಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಬಿಡಿದು, ಅವುಗಳ ಒಳಗಿರುವ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಮುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಬಂದು ವೋಟುಕೊಟ್ಟವರೇನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ವೋಟು ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿ ಹೋಗಿರುವ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನೂ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಲಿಸಿ, ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ವೋಟುಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆಯೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಾಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತಾರಾದರೂ ಆಗಲಿ, ಎಣಿಕೆಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

41 (a) ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ತಾವು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರತಿ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೂ ಅದು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಬರೆದು ರುಜುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು; ಮತ್ತು ಹಾಗೆ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಿದ ಹುಕುಮು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅವನ ಮುತಾಲೀಕನಾಗಲಿ ತಕರಾರು ಮಾಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಆಫೀಸರು ತನ್ನ ಹುಕುಮಿಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪವಾಗಿ ಕಾರಣವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು. ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

(b) ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಲನೆಯನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರವನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಅವರು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಗೂ ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು V ನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ವರದಿಮಾಡಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು. ಫಲಾನಾ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನು, ಅಥವಾ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿಂತೆ ಭಾವಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸತಕ್ಕುದು.

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯಾಂಶಗಳು.

42. (1) ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪಂಗಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶೇಷೋದ್ದೇಶ ಪಂಗಡಗಳ ಅಥವಾ ಅಲ್ಪಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ ಪಂಗಡಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ನಿಂತಿರುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರು 2ನೆಯ ನಿಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿರುವ ಠೇವಣಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡದೆ ಇರಬಹುದೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

(2) ಮೇಲಣ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಠೇವಣಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು ವಾಪಸುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾದಾಗ, ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಸಂಘಟಿತ ಚುನಾವಣಾಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯು ನಡೆದ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಅದನ್ನು ವಾಪಸುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಹುಕುಂ ಖವೋಜೇಬ್,
ಪಿ. ಮಹದೇವಯ್ಯ,
ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ "ಲಾ" ಇಲಾಖಾ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿ.

Iನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆ.

[34 (V)ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ]

ಟಪ್ಪಾಲಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕ ವೋಟರುಗಳು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ಟ್ ಕಾಗದದ ನಮೂನೆ.

(ಉದ್ಯೋಗನನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನೂ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾದ ಹೆಸರು).....ಎಂಬ ನಾನು .....ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ವೋಟರಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನದ ವೋಟರುಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ..... .....ನೆಯ ಜಂಜರ್ ನಂಬರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ಡ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಸದರಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನದಿಂದ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸುವ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತಾವ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸದರಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಸ್ಥಾನದ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ಟಪ್ಪಾಲಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ನನಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ.....ನೆಯ ನಂಬರು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೆ ಈಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ—ಎಂದು ಸತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

2. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಜನ್ಮದ / ಕ್ಲುಪ್ತಕಾಲದ ವಾಸದ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಶ್ರೀಮಂ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಪ್ರಜೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇನೆಂದೂ ಸತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಅಥವಾ

ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಯ ವೋಟರುಗಳ ವಿಷಯುಕವಾದ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ (i)ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಎರಡನೆಯ ಷರತ್ತಿನ ಕಲಮಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ನಾನು ವಿನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

IIನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆ.

34 (V)ನೇ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ.

ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದ.

ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನ. ಚುನಾವಣೆ.

ಉಮೇದುವಾರರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರುಗಳು.

1. ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು.....

2. ನೀವು ವೋಟುಕೊಡಲಿಷ್ಟಪಡುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ / ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ (×) ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಗುರ್ತನ್ನು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

3. ಈ ಗುರ್ತನ್ನು.....ಕ್ಕೆ ವಿುರಾದಷ್ಟು ಹೆಸರಿನ / ಹೆಸರುಗಳ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಹಾಕಬೇಕು.

IIIನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆ.

34 (vii)ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ.

ಲಕೋಟೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ಬಾಗದ ನಮೂನೆ.

ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯ ಚುನಾವಣೆ.....
ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನ.....
ವೋಟುಕೊಟ್ಟ ತಾರೀಖು.....

ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರವರಿಗೆ,
.....ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನ.
.....(ಸ್ಥಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವಾಸ).

IVನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆ.

(34 (vii)ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ).

ಸೂಚನೆಕೊಡುವ ಕಾಗದದ ನಮೂನೆ.

ನಂ..... ....ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನ

37ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ.

ಟಪ್ಪಾಲು ಮೂಲಕ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವಂಥವರು ವೋಟು ಕೊಡುವುದು.

"(i) ಟಪ್ಪಾಲು ಮೂಲಕ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದಗಳು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವೋಟರುಗಳು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರ, ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರ, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಶಿರಸ್ತೇದಾರರ, ಅಥವಾ ಸಬ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರ, ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನದ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಒಬ್ಬ ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರ ಸಮ್ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿರುವ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿನ ಗೊತ್ತಾದಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

(ii) ತನ್ನ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದಿರುವವನೇ ವೋಟರೆಂದು ಅಂಥ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನು ತನ್ನ ವೋಟನ್ನು ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಮಾಡಲು ಅವರು ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(iii) ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವೋಟರೂ ಸಹ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಆಫೀಸರ ಸಮ್ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿಮಾಡಿ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನ ರುಜುವನ್ನು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನು ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಸಣ್ಣ ಲಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅನಂತರ ಆದನ್ನು ಅಂಟಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನೂ, ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ, ದೊಡ್ಡ ಲಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಆ ಆಫೀಸರ ಕೈಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಆಗ ಆ ಆಫೀಸರು ಆ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ, ಮೊಹರುಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲಕೋಟೆಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಹೂಡಲೆ ಬಂದು ಲಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಮೊಹರುಮಾಡಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನದ ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ರವಾನಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು."

ಸ್ಥಳ..... .. ..

ತಾರೀಖು..... .....

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಇದರೊಡನೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಜನರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಾಗಿ ನಿಂತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಗೆ ವೋಟುಮಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿದ್ದರೆ, ಇರೇಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗಿರುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಕೋರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ವೋಟು ಕೊಡುವಾಗ್ಗೆ ತಾವು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದುದೇನೆಂದರೆ :—

(a) ಮೊದಲು ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದಕ್ಕೆ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿ, ನೀವು ಯಾರ ಮುಂದೆ ವೋಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರೋ ಆಂಥ ಆಫೀಸರವರ ತನಿಖೆಗಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕು.

(b) ಅನಂತರ ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದದಲ್ಲಿ, ವೋಟನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಲು ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕಲಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತುಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(c) ವೋಟಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಲಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು

(d) ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಲಕೋಟೆಯನ್ನು ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷ್ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನೂ ನನ್ನ ವಿಳಾಸವಿರುವ ಲಕೆಟ್ಟೀಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ತಮ್ಮ ವೋಟನ್ನು ಯಾರಮುಂದೆ ಗುರ್ತುಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರೋ ಆ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

ತಾವು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನನ್ನ ವಿನ್ನಹ.

ರುಜು.....

ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು.

Vನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆ.

(41 (b) ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ).

ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ನಮೂನೆ.

ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಹೆಸರು	ಅವರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ದಾಖಲಾದ ವೋಟುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಸಲುವಳಿಯಾಗುವ ವೋಟುಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.....

ಸಲುವಳಿಯಾಗದಿರುವ ವೋಟುಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.....

.....ಯವರು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ನಾನು ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ರುಜು.....

ರಿಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರ.

ಹುಕುಂ ಬರೋಜೆಬ್,

ಪಿ. ಮಹದೇವಯ್ಯ,

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿನ "ಲಾ" ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿ.